

Doorkeeper: "Test. Test. Test. Test. Attention Members of the House of Representatives. The House will convene in fifteen minutes.

Unknown: "Test. One, two. Testing."

Flinn: "For those of you who may be on the floor, this little girl up here is my granddaughter, Kelly Flinn. Say, 'Hi' Kelly."

Doorkeeper: "Attention Members of the House of Representatives The House will convene in five minutes. All persons not entitled to the House floor please retire to the gallery."

Flinn: "Before we convene the House I'd like to announce to those of you on the floor that we have, in the gallery, Maryville West grade school students, and their teachers, and their parents. Right up here."

Unknown: "Good morning."

Speaker Redmond: "House will come to order. Members please be in their seats. Be led in prayer by the Reverend Krueger, the House chaplain. If Nebber Borchers will let him."

Reverend Krueger: "In the Name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost. Amen. O Lord, bless this House to Thy service this day. Amen. Herbert Hoover said, 'My country owes me nothing. It gave me, as it gives to every boy and girl, a chance. It gave me schooling, independence of action, opportunity for service, and honour.' Let us pray. ALMIGHTY GOD, the eternal and everlasting Father, we, Thy servants, do give Thee thanks for Thy gracious goodness to all mankind. Grant, O lord, that the many talents which Thou hast given to us who serve here in this House of Representatives, may not be used for selfish whim or personal gain; rather, may they be ever used for the perfection of this society in which we dwell, that the citizens of this State of Illinois may enjoy tranquility and peace, economic security and social freedom, with unlimited independence and freedom of opportunity and



expression through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Page, did you give Representative Ropp a copy of the Pledge of Allegiance? Evidently, he did. Representative Ropp, the Pledge of Allegiance."

Ropp: "I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to the Republic, for which it stands, one Nation under God, indivisible, with Liberty and Justice for all."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. Only your own... only your own switch now. Roll Call for attendance. We're going to take this record. Representative Walsh is scurrying in. Take the record. Take the record. Take the record. Okay. Consent Calendar, Second Reading, Second Day. What page is that?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1355. A Bill for an Act to amend the Controlled Substance Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. How about Senate Bills, First Reading?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bills, First Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Page 38."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 209. Terzich. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 494. Schneider. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 504. VonBoeckman. A Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 505. Polk. A Bill for an Act to revise numbers, correct technical errors, and make other changes in the Sections of the Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 517. Friedland. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 533. Ropp. A Bill for an Act to create the State Fairs Commission. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 543. Ebbesen. A Bill for an Act relating to higher education. First Reading of the Bill.



Senate Bill 547. Getty. A Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Practice Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 553. Hoffman. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 554. Yourell. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to sheriffs, recorders of deeds, and county clerks. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 557. Yourell. A Bill for an Act to revise the election laws procedures. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 558. Hoxsey. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 560. Yourell. A Bill for an Act to revise the election laws governing nominating petitions. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 622. Getty. A Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 563. Yourell. A Bill for an Act to revise the Campaign Finance Disclosure Law. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 568. Yourell. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Banking Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 653. Friedland. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 666. Oblinger. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 670. O'Brien. A Bill for an Act to amend the Income Tax Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 673. Rea. A Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 676. Bullock. A Bill for an Act to amend the Business Corporation Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 681. Friedland. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Savings and Loan Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 685. Breslin. A Bill for an Act to amend the General Not For Profit Corporation Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 692. Yourell. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 701. Oblinger. A Bill for an Act relating



to the safety of persons required to enter underground sewers in connection with their employment. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 718. Hoffman. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 719. Redmond. A Bill for an Act to authorize the Board of Regents to acquire and operate through Northern Illinois University the Lewis University College of Law. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 725. Daniels. A Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to counties. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 729. Hoffman. A Bill for an Act to amend the County Home Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 732. Reed. A Bill for an Act to amend the title and parts of the Mobile Home Privilege Tax Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 733. Friedland. A Bill for an Act to amend the Savings and Loan Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 756. Cullerton. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to wrongful death. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1266. DiPrima. A Bill for an Act making supplemental appropriation to the Department of Veterans' Affairs. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 651. Lechowicz. A Bill for an Act relating to banks organized specifically to serve saving associations. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 657. Schneider. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "General Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 300. Skinner-Mugalian."

Speaker Redmond: "Committee on assignments. Who's the Sponsor? Death Resolution."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 299, McBroom-Ryan, with respect to the memory of Mr. Daniel E. Bergman, Kankakee County."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McBroom moves the adoption of the Death Resolution. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried."



The Death Resolution's adopted. House Bills, Second Reading, Short Debate Calendar. Wait a minute. Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "John, it's 297 and 298. Find it? House Resolution 297, DiPrima, and House Resolution 298, Beatty."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich on the Agreed Resolutions."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Resolution 297, DiPrima, congratulates the President of the Illinois State Dental Society, Dr. Dominick 'Casterbone', and House Resolution 298, Beatty, is a... congratulates Mr. and Mrs. Austin O'Grady on their fiftieth wedding anniversary. I move the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. The Agreed Resolutions are adopted. House Bills, Second Reading. House Bill 2186. Representative Donovan. I'm going to probe around here and try to find some that look noncontroversial that we can move."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill...House Bill 2186. Second Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Donovan."

Clerk O'Brien: "A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Code of Corrections. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Donovan."

Clerk O'Brien: "Second Reading of the Bill. This Bill has been read a second time previously, and Amendment #1 was adopted."

Speaker Redmond: "Did you find the Bill? Any motions with respect to Committee Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "A motion to table Amendment #1 prevailed. Floor Amendment #2, Donovan-Slape, amends House Bill 2186 by deleting everything after line 7 and so forth."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Donovan."

Donovan: "Yes, Amendment #2 changes line 5 in the original Amendment #1 from a five percent charge to a range of three to ten. Another change is from line 8 to 10 in Amendment #2, which is an agreed portion of the Amendment with the Department of Corrections. It was discussed with Representative Schlickman a few days ago, and we have come to agreement on it, and so now I would move the adoption of agreement...of Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 2. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third...Third...Representative Catania."

Catania: "Mr. Speaker, I have Amendment 3."

Speaker Redmond: "Do we have Amendment 3?"

Catania: "Filed and distributed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, Catania, amends House Bill 2186 as amended by inserting at the end of Section 3-7 at 2A the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Catania."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Amendment 3 simply codifies department policy. It says items purchased for sale at any such commissary shall be purchased wherever possible at wholesale cost. It still leaves them the leeway to purchase at retail cost when it seems to be necessary. I move the adoption of Amendment 3."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Donovan."

Donovan: "It's fine."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Lady's motion to adopt Amendment 3. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. Amendment 3 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"



Clerk O'Brien: "No further...no further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1473. Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "I was reading in this morning's Sun Times. I think the problem with the General Assembly here, according to an article by Dave Feldman, we have bad ankles, and we've been on the pain-killing drug, 'buttisaloadin', too long."

Speaker Redmond: "Thank you for conserving our time. Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "1473?"

Speaker Redmond: "1473."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1473. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Banking Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #2 and 3 were adopted in Committee."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, House Bill 1473 is a Bill that deals with the subject of failing banks, and a Bill that would give the Commissioner of banks some limited authority with respect to a marriage between a failing bank and a surviving bank. In Committee there was some opposition to the Bill. On account of that opposition Amendments 2 and 3 were adopted. The Bill was reported out of Committee with the understanding that I would continue to meet with the interested parties. As a consequence of those meetings, an agreed upon Amendment was presented, and it is now offering for adoption. Amendment #3 insures that the authority of the Commissioner will be based on an absolute necessity, and it deletes in lines 26...on line 26 of page 1 the words 'facilities, if any' and on line 5 of page 2 the words 'or facilities'. With the adoption of this Amendment, this Bill is supported by all elements of the banking industry. I move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Wait a minute now. Are these Floor Amendments, Representative Schlickman?"



Schlickman: "This Amendment #4, which is the one I addressed, is a Floor Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay."

Schlickman: "Amendment #..."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any motions on 2 or 3?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, Schlickman, ..."

Speaker Redmond: "He just explained that. Now, the Gentleman's motion is for the adoption of Amendment 4. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. Amendment 4 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1741. Representative Gene Hoffman."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1741. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to Amendment 1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Hoffman, amends House Bill 1741 as amended in Section 17-2.5 and so forth."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #2 clarifies the language. We're changing the term Unemployment Compensation Tax to Unemployment Insurance Tax at the suggestion of one of the Committee Members, and I move the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion?" The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 2. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."



Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2074."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2074. A Bill for an Act to amend an Article of an Act relating to alcoholic liquor. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Sandquist, amends House Bill 2074 on page 6, line 12, and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sandquist."

Sandquist: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. These two Amendments, which I'm offering, I had agreed with the Committee I would put on in the House floor. They have been worked out with the various elements in the industry and with the Liquor Control Commission. Amendment #1, instead of increasing the fees by doubling it, increases them by fifty percent, and I ask for approval of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 1. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. Amendment 1 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Sandquist, amends House Bill 2074 on page 1 by deleting line 1, 2, and 3, and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sandquist."

Sandquist: "Yes, Mr. Chairman, Amendment #2 sets up the Dram Shop Fund, where these fees will be put into and will be paid to give the appropriations for Liquor Control Commission. This was worked out."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the motion to adopt Amendment 1. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed...to 2, rather. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and Amendment 2 is carried...is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."



Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1790."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1790. A Bill for an Act to amend the Franchise Disclosure Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed. Floor Amendment #2, Schlickman, amends House Bill 1790 on page 1, line 10 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels, for what purpose do you rise?"

Daniels: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I wonder if I might have your attention for a moment with leave of the Chair? In the gallery, behind me on the Republican side, if you might look up there for a second, we have twelve students from the 'Elam' Christian School. Now, these are twelve special students, because as we speak right now, they cannot hear us speak, for these children are all deaf, and they've worked at their own time and saved their own money to come here to Springfield, Illinois to see the State Capitol and take a tour. And, I would like you to join me in welcoming these students. You might stand up, and turn around, and applaud them, and welcome them to Springfield. They're from the district represented by Representative Barnes, Representative Huskey, and Representative Yourell, and they're special to me, because my daughter is a full-time student of that school. She's multiply handicapped, and these are some of her classmates. So, if you would join me in recognizing these students, I'd personally appreciate it. Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, they will be in room 122A from ten o'clock to eleven o'clock, if any of you have a chance to stop down and say, 'Hello.' Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Steczo on...Schlickman, rather, on Amendment #2. Schlickman."



Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Amendment #2 deletes the word, 'or inhibit'. In Committee it was felt that the term, 'inhibit' is too imprecise or vague, and as a consequence, we delete the word, 'or inhibit', and insert in lieu thereof, 'in anyway restrict'. This is an agreed upon Amendment, and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 2. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Motion carried. Amendment 2 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1811."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1811. A Bill for an Act to amend the Franchise Disclosure Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Schlickman, amends House Bill 1811 on...as amended on page 1, line 10 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "The effect of Amendment #2, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, is to provide that a franchisor may not unreasonably discriminate against a franchisee with respect to...well, just may not unreasonably discriminate against a franchisee. I would move for its adoption. This, also, is an agreed upon Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 2. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. Amendment 2 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2145. Representative Campbell. 2145."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2145. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment



#1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment, any motion with respect to Amendment 1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Keane, amends House Bill 2145 on page 1, line 27 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Keane."

Keane: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, it's an agreed Amendment. What it does is it expands the category of those who can be certified by the Department of Local Government Affairs as appraisal officials. I think... I know that Representative Campbell agrees with the Amendment, and I would ask for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman motion for adoption of Amendment 2. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Motion carried. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2148."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2148. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to Amendment 1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Campbell, amends House Bill 2148 as amended by adding after the last paragraph and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Campbell. Amendment 2."

Campbell: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, this Amendment addresses itself to the post qualifications for township accessors under twenty-five thousand. There was some discussion in Committee that we didn't have enough teeth in the Bill,



and this Amendment simply adds to the Bill. It says, 'any township accessor, who fails to meet the requirements of this Section, shall be ineligible to be reelected', and I move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the motion for adoption of Amendment 2. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2301."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2301. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to Amendment 1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Peters, amends House Bill 2301 as amended by deleting all of subparagraph 7 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #2 is a clarifying Amendment by the Illinois Office of Education to House Bill 2301, and I would move its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 2. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, Schneider, amends House Bill 2301 as amended by Amendment #1 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "I have spoken with the Sponsor. My Amendment does take care of one of the problems, which he agrees to



change in the Senate. There is another Amendment, which I think satisfies my interest in my other provision in that Amendment. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to withdraw or table Amendment #3."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider withdraws Amendment 3. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, Marovitz, amends House Bill 2301 as amended by inserting in the first sentence of the second paragraph of subsection 2 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Amendment is agreed to by the Sponsors of the Bill, and it has to do with reinstating the dentists in terms of the physical examinations of our schoolchildren. Supported by the Dental Society, and I would move adoption of Amendment #4."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 4. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. Any further...and the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 240...24...434. 434."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 434. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to Amendment 1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 226. Representative Harris on the floor? Second Reading, Priority of Call, page 1. Is Representative Harris on the floor? Out of the record. 1517. Representative Griesheimer. Out of the record. 1829. Representative Stanley. Stanley? 1829 on Second



Reading? Oh, pardon me. Stearney, Stearney. Out of the record. 2077. Griesheimer. Out of the record. 2307. 2307. Read 2307, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2307. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Coin-Operated Amusement Device Tax Act. First...Second Reading of the Bill. Amend...no Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, O'Brien, amends House Bill 2307 on page 1, line 13 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich, are you handling that Amendment? Capparelli? Yourell?"

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Amendment #1 to 2307 makes 2307 in conformity with House Bill 1190, which already has passed out of the House into the Senate. I move the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2307."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti."

Conti: "That's...Mr. Speaker and Gent...Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, that's nice of them to move the...for the adoption, but will you tell me what the adoption does. It makes it the same as 1190. What does 1190 do?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "House Bill 1190 is a Bill that came out of the Joint Committee on Administrative Procedure...Rules at the request of the Department of Revenue."

Conti: "What does the Amendment do to it?"

Yourell: "The Amendment...House Bill 2307 calls for a fee of two hundred dollars. House Bill 1190...the Department of Revenue wants the fee at ten dollars, and that's what it does, lowers it to ten dollars."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 1. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"



Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Yourell, amends House Bill 2307 on page 1, line 13 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell. Amendment 2."

Yourell: "Oh, yes, we just passed Amendment #2. I had the wrong number, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, we had Amendment 1 was the one..."

Yourell: "All right. Amendment #2...Amendment #1 changed the wording from 'slot' to 'device'. I move for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2307."

Speaker Redmond: "We adopted 1."

Yourell: "Well, then we just adopted 2, the one I just explained."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, now."

Yourell: "The difference..."

Speaker Redmond: "You just explained 2. Then your motion is for the adoption of Amendment 2. Is that correct?"

Yourell: "Two. Right. Yes."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. Amendment 2 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, O'Brien, amends House Bill 2307 on page 1, line 1 and 6 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "After discussing with the staff of Revenue, they just advised me, and also Lee Schwartz, that if Amendment #2 was adopted, they want to withdraw Amendment #3. I move to withdraw Amendment #3 to House Bill 2307."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Amendment 3 is withdrawn. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. I don't know, Jimmy. 2548."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2548. A Bill for an Act for the Surface Coal Mining Land Conservation and Reclamation Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1 and 2 were



adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any...any motion with respect to Amendments 1 and 2?"

Clerk O'Brien: "A motion to table Amendment #2 by Representative Harris and Winchester."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to Amendments 1 and 2?"

Clerk O'Brien: "A motion to table Amendment #2 by Representative Harris and Winchester."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain, for what purpose do you rise?"

McClain: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we would ask for the motion to table to fail. We recognize the problem that the coal industry has with not...with confidentiality with core drilling. Let me explain to the Membership, if I can for a second. I...it's too bad Rich Brummer's not on the floor, but what happens now is coal companies go into farm communities and onto a farm, and they do exploratory coal drilling to find out what kind of coal reserve's underneath that farm land. Then what they do within three years, they have to give that coal drilling survey to the geological survey. That's in confidence, and the farmer or the landowner never knows exactly what kind of coal reserves are within his land or her land, I guess, and so the problem is what Mr. Brummer did in the House Bill 317 was he put in a Bill which would mandate that after thirty months, the geological survey may make available to the landowner what kind of reserves are under the...his land. We thought that was a pretty reasonable thing. The coal industry said they needed three years. Mr. Brummer originally had a Bill which required disclosure after one year. We negotiated it out. We came to agreement in Committee to make it thirty months, so on this Bill, which is Mr. McMaster's Bill, we tacked on an Amedment, which would put in for thirty



months again in line with the Bill. It's a reasonable compromise from both the coal industry and Mr. Brummer, which he was representing, I'm sure, the Farm Bureau and constituents back home in the farm community and coal areas, and so we thought it was a legitimate compromise. We put it on the Bill. The coal industry didn't particularly like it, but it is a legitimate compromise from both the Farm Bureau, landowners, and the coal industry, and we would ask you to beat back this motion to table this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Would the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Friedrich: "Well, I wasn't aware that a coal company could go on land without permission of the landowner without a lease permitting them to do it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative..."

McClain: "I'll be glad to answer that Dwight. What you can do is, adjacent to the land that you want to someday purchase or lease the mineral reserves, you can do a core drilling adjacent to that property, also, and find out what kind of reserves. But, no matter what, even if you have the land...what happens is you have the landowners permission to come on the land and do that coal drilling, but you don't necessarily then find out what was found, which is legitimate in terms of in competition with coal industry versus coal company. But, what we're doing is providing that after thirty months, that geological survey must disclose then to that landowner what is there in his land."

Friedrich: "Couldn't the landowner make it a part of the agreement that if you core drill, I want the results? If I were the landowner, that'd be one of the stipulations I'd make."

McClain: "Well, I think in...on these technical things, Mr.



Speaker, I really ought to pass to Mr. Brummer. What the Committee did as a courtesy to Mr. Brummer, who had the Bill and it passed our Committee, was to tack onto the original Bill, his Bill. So, I think in fairness we ought to...I believe...ask leave to pass onto Mr. Brummer, who is more cognizant of the problems. Mr. Brummer."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "Yes, the current law requires that the logs from oil and gas wells be disclosed...be filed with the State Geological Survey and be a matter of public record after a period of one year. This creates an inventory of the natural resources of the State of Illinois. The coal industry and the coal is certainly a valuable resource of the State of Illinois, and we ought to have some type of public inventory with regard to that resource. The coal industry was interested in a protection of confidentiality of some period of time, and, therefore, we agreed...or the compromise in Committee was thirty months with regard to the period of confidentiality, because the coal companies felt they needed a longer period of confidentiality than the oil and gas people."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Harris."

Harris: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is my motion and Representative Winchester's motion to table this Amendment, and the reason for this is the coal industry definitely does not want this Amendment. I think all the Members of the House realize that the coal industry now is in a very bad condition. They did not want this Amendment, because that there's a lack of exploratory right now, and this will put it back further, because they're going to have six months less time to explore for coal. This Amendment will be very bad for the coal industry."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I hate to interrupt on this important issue, but for the"



purpose of an introduction, sitting on the Republican side we have the McGee Middle School from Round Lake represented by Don Deuster, who sits here, Betty Lou Reed, who is in the back row, and Dan Pierce over here. Middle Class School from Round Lake."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McMasters."

McMasters: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Since this is my Bill, I'd like to add a few words in regard to this Amendment #2 that was put on in Committee. I don't know how many of you actually realize what House Bill 2548 is. It is the effort of the State of Illinois to bring our Illinois Reclamation Laws in compliance with the Federal Surface Mining Laws. This is, of course, a specific issue that we are doing. We are bringing our laws into compliance with the federal laws, and we are doing that with House Bill 2548. 2548 is the product of an Advisory Committee that worked over a period of about three or four months in producing this legislation. It is long, some 60 or 70 pages. I want to congratulate Chairman McClain on his attention to the Bill in the Environment and Energy Committee and in the subcommittee that was formed to consider it. We spent some six hours going over the Bill and the Amendment. I am not in disagreement with what Representative Brummer wants to do in House Bill 317. Everything that is included in Amendment 2 is in House Bill 317, and I think Representative Brummer will agree with that. I have no argument with House Bill 317. I guess my only concern is I don't think this is an Amendment that belongs on legislation that we are going to send to Washington to show compliance with the Federal Surface Mining Law. Amendment #2 is not a part of that package. It would really have no effect upon our surface mining Bill in reality, but since it is in House Bill 317, I would rather see House Bill 317 passed, and I don't really think that Amendment 2 is...belongs on House Bill



2548. Otherwise, I have no disagreement with the language and what Representative Brummer is doing. That's his business, but I think it belongs in a separate piece of legislation as he already has it. That's my position on Amendment 2, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Robbins."

Robbins: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I served on the subcommittee which worked on this, and this Bill deals with reclamation of coal land. It deals with strip mining. It deals with underground mining, and we have, in Illinois, a new law wall process, which will cause subsidence to occur sooner, and the state believes more evenly. Now, if the farmer that is leasing this coal, or, in some cases, I would say literally giving it away, under this law, is required to, if he receives any money from the coal, pay for part of the subsidence cost. Now, the farmer has the right to know not only what coal is there, but he has a right to know the geological rock formation, which are above and below the coal, and this is also a part of your core drilling, because they are required to keep this, the amount of sand, the amount of water and all that kind of stuff, is required...is report of the geological survey. And, I really believe the information should be required to be supplied to the farmer before he ever signs a lease, but in many instances this is...the lease is not done, so I think that this is an Amendment put to the Bill, which should be put in."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker and fellow Members of the House, I was on this Committee also, but not the subcommittee, and I want to point out something that made it very clear. And now Representative Robbins took care of quite a bit of the information in relation to the core of the drilling. But the thing that I want to make clear is there's nothing that says that a farmer, I, for example, or anyone that's



a landowner cannot make, when we sign the lease...put in the lease, a requirement that we have a right to know, then and there, when we sign that lease, what that core is. We can do that. Most of the farmers or landowners do not do it, and this protects the right of the landowner in the thirty-month period. But, you can make that a prerequisite of the lease, and this is about a thing that's very important on that particular part of the contract."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think what Representative McMaster said is the whole crux of the situation that we have right now. House Bill 2548 has been researched and studied for a considerable amount of time now. This Amendment could do some damage to all that time and effort that was put forth in researching that legislation to take care of a very serious problem in the State of Illinois. I, too, like Representative McMaster, somewhat agree with Representative Brummer's House Bill 317, but think that this is the wrong place...wrong avenue for him to attach an Amendment. I am one of the Sponsors of the motion to table Amendment #2, and I think my main reason for being a Sponsor is that it's going to cost some six dollars and seventy-five...it does cost six dollars and seventy-five cents per foot for a coal company to drill, and normally they drill about a thousand feet, and that's about six thousand, seven hundred and fifty dollars that they have to pay out that any oil company can come along and negotiate with a farmer and get that information, and it could be used without them having to pay one red cent. Oil companies don't make that kind of information available to coal companies. Coal companies shouldn't have to make that information available to oil companies, and I would ask support of this motion to table."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brummer."



Brummer: "Yes, my name has been mentioned several times in debate, and it has been referred to as the 'Brummer Amendment'. I would...McMaster, apparently, was the individual who offered this Amendment in Committee. I wasn't even aware of the existence of this Bill or that this Amendment was being offered. It says McMaster on the Committee Amendment. I noticed that Representative McMaster suggested that this Amendment be tabled. I feel that it is advisable that that be in that area. However, we do have House Bill 317 that is coming up, and I...I'm sure we will have an opportunity to get into the debate concerning this as the Committee Members, which passed out 317, feel that that is a more desirable approach to the topic, because that does require the filing in the state geological survey consistent with the logs that are filed with regard to oil and gas wells. And, I merely wanted to point out that I was not in Committee at the time this was adopted. I wasn't even aware of the existence of this Bill. I do appreciate the Committee including this in there to make it consistent with 317. However, if this Amendment is tabled, there would not be any inconsistency with 317. We could do that independently."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question. Representative McClain for the fourth time."

McClain: "Well, I guess we all can't count. Mr. Speaker, because of Mr. Brummer's comment, I'll withdraw my opposition to the motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Let's see. Whose motion was it? Now, we've been...Representative Harris, was it your motion? Representative Harris to close."

Harris: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As I have said previously, this Amendment is something that would really hurt the coal industry, and most of us on the floor of the House know the coal industry in the State of Illinois is now in a real bad



condition from the standpoint of economics. Since we do have the #1 source of energy and happen to be in the State of Illinois, I feel as if all of us want to help this industry, because it's not only good for the south part of the state, or the north part of the state, it's good for our state and good for our country, and this Amendment should be tabled...should not be adopted. Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion to table Amendment 2. Those in favor vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 64 'aye' and 14 'no' and the motion carries. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to ask for a Republican conference in room 114 for about an hour."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan." Why don't you go home? I can tell you a few more to take, and we'll end up this thing. You want me to name some of them that would...I won't...I won't name names, but...Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if we could have a recess for a Democratic conference in room 114 that would begin in about ten minutes?"

Speaker Redmond: "When will it be back?"

Greiman: "About a half hour to forty-five minutes."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. The Republicans want an hour. Is that correct? So, we'll be back at 11:30. Is that satisfactory? Representative...Okay, the House will stand in recess for one hour. The Democrats in 114; Republicans 118. Is that correct? 118." House will be in order. Priority of call. House Bills, Second Reading. House Bill 2703. Out of the record. 1400. Did we do 2703? That's what I thought. Representative Totten."



Totten: "Mr. Speaker, did you finish all the Thirds back to Seconds?"

Speaker Redmond: "Can't hear what you said."

Totten: "2373."

Speaker Redmond: "I didn't go through all Second Reading. I'm now on 1400. Priority of call. 1400. Representative Hallock. Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Second-greatest Legislator from Livingston County on the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "You're...now you're talking like Totten..."

Ewing: "How did we get...How did we get where we are? How did we get to 1400?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, because House Bills, Second Reading, Priority of call. We went right down the line."

Ewing: "I was here all morning, and 2700 was never called."

Speaker Redmond: "Which one?"

Ewing: "2700."

Speaker Redmond: "No, well, there's a hammer on that one."

Ewing: "Well, it's in the priority of call, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, but that was taken out of the record."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, how'd it get taken out of the record? I'm the chief Sponsor. You never called it."

Speaker Redmond: "I know I didn't."

Ewing: "I want to get it on the..."

Speaker Redmond: "I'll get back to you as soon as we get adequate attendance here, we'll be right back to 14... to 1700. Is that the one you want? 2700. I'll be back to you. Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, just to get this straight. Representative Ewing's Bill is on an Order of Business, which you... have you passed over his Bill, and you're staying on the same Order of Business?"

Speaker Redmond: "I'm staying on the same Order of Business. There is an adequate attendance. What I'm trying to tell you I'm trying to get the things that we can do."



Telcser: "Yeah, but Mr. Speaker, if the Sponsor wants the Bill called, then you are taking it upon yourself to violate the rules."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, the only thing that worried me is when you say you're on priority of call down beyond me, I just ...I don't want it to be left. I don't care if it's called this minute or five minutes from now or an hour from now, but I don't want it to be skipped over and then say we've been through that Order of Call, because I haven't had a chance on it."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, you will be called. It's just that you were perfectly obvious with a House that's divided as closely as this one, that if there isn't full attendance and reasonable agreement, that the ultimate passage of a Bill is very much in jeopardy, and what I'm trying to do is to do the things that we can do without...Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, I...believe me, I understand how you feel and realize the pressure you're under, but you're taking it upon yourself to predict what the House would or would not do."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Okay. We'll leave this Order of Business now. We'll go to Order of Third Reading, and we'll take the Bills that Members want to bring back to the Order of Second Reading on page 5. 601. Where's Yourell? Representative Yourell on 601. Third Reading. Do you want to return that? Out of the record. 752. Representative Watson. Representative Watson here? Out of the record. 2643. Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to leave to take 2643 back to the Order of Third Reading for an Amendment...Second Reading for an Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "...have leave? Representative Madigan. 2643."

Madigan: "Where's the Bill on the Calendar, Mr. Speaker?"



Speaker Redmond: "It's Third Reading. It's on page 7."

Madigan: "Page 7?"

Speaker Redmond: "Seven."

Madigan: "26..."

Speaker Redmond: "43."

Ewing: "It's on the Short Debate Calendar."

Madigan: "Has the Amendment been filed?"

Ewing: "Oh, yes."

Speaker Redmond: "2643."

Madigan: "I have no objection."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing. Are there any Amendments on this Bill? Amendments from the floor? Does Representative Ewing have leave to return it to the Order of Second Reading? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. 2643. Read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2643. A Bill for an Act to amend the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #1 amends House Bill 2643, Ewing, amends House Bill 2643 on page 1 by inserting in line 19 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, when this Bill was passed out of Committee, I agreed that this Amendment would be put on. The Bill clarifies who is entitled to receive the Circuit Breaker relief in the case of the death of the person who had applied for it. The Bill originally said it would only go to the spouse of the deceased. The Committee Members wanted this to include dependent children surviving and living with the decedent, and that's what we've added. I would move for the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 1. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The



'ayes' have it. The motion carried. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2750. Page 8. Representative Birkinbine, for what purpose do you rise?"

Birkinbine: "Mr. Speaker, a minute ago you called 752. Mr. Watson and I are hyphenated cosponsors. 752 is a Bill that I have been handling. We divided several."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. 752. We'll call that one. Call 752."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill..."

Speaker Redmond: "752 on page 5."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 752. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor? This..."

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #1, Birkinbine, amends House Bill 752 on page 2, line 19 and so forth."

Birkinbine: "Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "Did he get leave to return it to the Order of Second Reading? Does he have leave to return 752 to the Order of Second Reading? Hearing no objection...Does that make a difference?"

Birkinbine: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment..."

Speaker Redmond: "It's on the Order of Second Reading. And, you've read the Floor Amendment, Mr. Clerk?" Mr. Birkinbine."

Birkinbine: "Amendment #1 is offered at the request of Mr. Getty on the Democratic side of the aisle. It includes the language to the best of his knowledge in belief on the language that would go on the warning on petitions."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #1. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Birkinbine,



do you request leave to leave 752 on the Order of Short Debate? Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Representative Ewing. On 601, do you want leave to return 6...to leave 601 on the Order of Short Debate?"

Ewing: "Please."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? No, no. 60...No, it's 20...it's 2643 I'm talking about. You leave 2643 on the Order of Short Debate. 2750. Representative Jane Barnes. Page 8. Jane Barnes here? 2750, out of the record. 16. Hold it. Jane Barnes. Pardon me. Pardon me. Pardon me. 2750.."

Barnes: "I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker. I was back in the ladies' room. This is an agreed Amendment that Representative Getty felt that the Bill needed, so that the Bill would do exactly as Representative Barnes, Jaffe, and Peters wished it to do, and the Amendment simply states to report to the appropriate local law enforcement agency any fact obtained by an employee of the department within the scope of employment which such employees reasonably believes constitute a violation of any criminal law of this state by a foster parent while serving in the capacity of a foster parent. Now, what this Bill essentially addresses itself to is somebody who has criminal background moving within the State of Illinois from one county to another county, and people in the new county not being apprised of the criminal background, and they can start the abuse of these foster children all over again. I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Lady have leave to return 2750 to the Order of Second Reading? Leave is granted. It's on Second Reading. Now, have you read the Bill on Second Reading, Mr. Clerk? Will you read the Bill?"

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2750. A Bill for an Act to add Sections to an Act creating the Department of Children



and Family Services. Third Reading of the Bill. I mean, Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "You read the Floor Amendment?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #1, Jane Barnes, amends House Bill 2750 by deleting lines 12 through 15 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "You've heard the Lady's discussion and the motion for the adoption of Amendment 1. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. Amendment 1 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Does the Lady ask leave to have it on Short Debate? Is leave granted? 16. Daniels. Daniels on 16."

Daniels: "I'd ask leave for this to be returned to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "What page is this one on? Page 8. Representative Daniels has asked leave to have 16 returned to the Order of Second Reading. Does he have leave? Hearing: no objection, leave is granted. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 16. A Bill for an Act to provide for the regulation of elevators and so forth. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #1, Daniels, amends House Bill 16 by deleting everything after the enacting clause."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative...whose Amendment is it? Daniels? Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Amendment #1 would simply clarify the Illinois Safety Law by saying that if a municipality has adopted the standards set forth in the rules and regulations of Article 3 of the Amendment, that they would then meet the requirements of the Act. Now, municipalities such as Chicago and other municipalities in the state have already



adopted standards more stringent and more regulatory than the rules and regulations set forth in Section 300, so they would have no problem complying with this Bill, but this is meant to cover areas that have not adopted an Illinois safety law. That's basically the coverage of this Amendment, and I would ask for its approval."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Representative Getty."

Getty: "Would the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Getty: "Is the effect of this to put Chicago into it? Is that what you're..."

Daniels: "Well, every municipality would be into it, but Chicago would not be affected by it, because their elevator safety law is much more stringent than the...than the requirements set forth in Article 3 of the rules and regulations. If Chicago decided to pass an ordinance, which was less restrictive than the Bill here, then they would be affected by it, but since they already have one more restrictive and, of course, they are the primary municipality in the state, they would not be affected by this Bill."

Getty: "Well, you are still, by Section 401B, limiting what they may do. Are you not?"

Daniels: "If they decided to pass an ordinance less restrictive than these standards, which they're not going to do. They're not going to do, because of your high rises and because of your regulations and requirements that you already have. You have the most, probably the strictest code in the State of Illinois. If we were to do anything, we were to bring it up to your caliber. That's where we would prefer to have, but what we've done is taken the minimum standards, which are the American National Standard Safety Code for Elevators and adopted that as the standards."

Getty: "Well, there's no question then that you do intend, by



this, to limit the authority of a home rule unit. Is that right?"

Daniels: "Only to pass laws less restrictive than what's here. That's correct. Less restrictive. Because we don't want an authority...a municipality saying that we don't want any laws covering elevator safety codes."

Getty: "Okay. Now, under the Bill as you introduced it, was not Chicago exempted?"

Daniels: "Yes, it was. It was exempted, and one of the reasons that we have put them and covered them in general right now is because we have set forth the code, and the Bill has been changed completely now, because we don't have construction permits or anything like that at the present time."

Getty: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would like to address the Bill. It appears..."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Getty: "It appears to me that the Gentleman's Amendment would now seek to restrict Chicago, which, as he says, already has the most comprehensive elevator safety laws. It seems to me that this would be a clear intrusion on home rule units, and I would oppose, for that reason, Amendment #1 and suggest to the Gentleman that he might want to hold it and file another Amendment that would put back into it the prior exemption that he had."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Why don't we forget the Amendment, table the Amendment, and move it back to Third Reading?"

Speaker Redmond: "You withdraw the Amendment, is that correct? The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment #1. It goes back to the Order of Third Reading. No further Floor Amendments, are there, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading." 453 in page 10. Representative Sharp."



Sharp: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Amendments 2 through 6, a series of five Amendments, are Amendments that have been agreed by the parties involved in working out the differences in this Bill. Representative Meyer, and McClain, myself, and Representatives from the various EPA and the Governor's office, and so forth, so I would like to have these Amendments adopted. I think Representative McClain would be offering them. I guess, with a brief explanation if anybody wants."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Does the Gentleman have leave to return 453 to the Order of Second Reading? Leave is granted. Any Amendments from the floor?"

Sharp: "I would move for favorable adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of...Where's Amendment...I understand the Amendment is not printed and hasn't been distributed. Representative Getty. You have Amendment 2 to 453?"

Getty: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, we have it here. Representative Sharp, McClain, and Meyer's Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. We'll be back to this one in about a half an hour. I guess it's not completely distributed. 320. Representative Getty. Page 9."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, I would ask leave to have House Bill 320 brought back to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of agreed Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to return it to...Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "He said for agreed Amendments?"

Speaker Redmond: "He said for the purpose of an Amendment, I guess."

Getty: "I believe that that's the case."

Daniels: "Can we have an understanding what the Amendment is that he wants leave to..."

Getty: "Representative Vinson's Amendment..."

Daniels: "Is it agreed?"



Getty: "No, to which I will agree. I am agreeable to Representative Vinson's Amendments."

Daniels: "Does it take downstate out or..."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to return 320 to the Order of Second Reading? Leave is granted. The Order of Second Reading. Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #2, Vinson, amends House Bill 320 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Yes, Sir, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #2 will personally address the problem that was raised in Committee. It will permit the reform of the office in Cook County without affecting the office downstate. I would urge its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty, any further discussion on the Amendment?"

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, I have no objection to the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 2. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried, and the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #3, Vinson, amends House Bill 320 as amended by subsection and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Amendment #3, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, will finish the job of Amendment #2 and create a reporting system so that we know that a volume of cases and can, in the future, address the downstate situation on the office. I urge its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, I have no objection, and I think Amendment #3 is a very good Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 3. Those in favor say 'aye'."



'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Motion carried. Amendment 3 is adopted. Any further Amendments?

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #4, Vinson, amends House Amendment #1 to House Bill 320 on page 2 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'd like to withdraw Amendment #4. It's out of order."

Speaker Redmond: "Amendment 4 is withdrawn. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 426. Page 9. J. David Jones. 426. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 426. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the State Employees' Group Insurance Act. Second Reading of the Bill."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jones: "Your staff found an error in the Amendment that was filed, and that has been...Enrolling and Engrossing found an error, and that has been corrected, and the new Amendment has been filed. The corrected Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait a minute now. Read the Amendment, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #3, Dave Jones, amends House Bill 426 as amended in the title and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Do you move the adoption of Amendment 3? The question's on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried, and Amendment 3 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 447. Representative Reilly. Will you read the Bill, Mr. Clerk? It's on page 9."

Reilly: "Mr. Speaker, I under..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Reilly."



Reilly: "I understand that one of the Amendments we have has not been distributed yet."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Out of the record. Are they passing it out now? Well, why don't you talk for a little bit, and then maybe it will be passed out by the time you finish. Representative Reilly."

Reilly: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. First of all, I would with...there are two Floor Amendments, #2 and 3. I would withdraw Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman withdraws Amendment 2. Any further Amendment? 2 is withdrawn."

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #3..."

Speaker Redmond: "Has 3 been printed and distributed? This one has not. Okay. 525. Page 10. Representative Huff."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 525 amends the Criminal Code. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huff."

Huff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. At this time, I would ask leave...oh, it's on Second Reading. I thought it was on Third Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to return 525 to the Order of Second Reading? Hearing no objection, leave is granted."

Huff: "All right."

Speaker Redmond: "Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Huff: "All right. What this Amendment does, it clarifies some technical language with regards to smoke detectors. It defines a smoke detector and the purpose of the device as an installation for detecting smoke and triggering an alarm when there is smoke present in its location which exceeds a predetermined density. It further provides that a notice, if this Bill passed, notice a provision of this Section be conspicuously posted at, or near, the entrance to any multiple dwelling where smoke detectors have been installed, and then it also defines the term 'multiple



unit dwelling' as any multiple dwelling containing three or more independent housing units. I would move for the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Will you read the Bill, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #2; Huff, amends House Bill 525 on page 2 by deleting lines 2 through 5 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. What is the posture of this Bill? According to the Digest it was tabled pursuant to House Rule on March 14th."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Clerk, can you tell me? John? Motion to take from the table prevails. Recommended to the Committee and reported out 'do pass'."

Leinenweber: "What Committee was it recommitted to?"

Speaker Redmond: "Judiciary II."

Leinenweber: "And they voted it out?"

Speaker Redmond: "That's what the record says."

Leinenweber: "Could I ask the Sponsor one question then?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Leinenweber: "Representative Huff, was this Amendment agreed to? You agreed to put on in the Committee, or is this something that's come up since the Committee just brought this Bill out...voted this Bill out?"

Huff: "No, Representative Leinenweber. This Amendment is pursuant to the agreement in the Judiciary II Committee."

Leinenweber: "In other words, you agreed to amend the Bill on Second Reading, and they voted it out?"

Huff: "That is correct."

Leinenweber: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Further discussion on the Amendment? Representative Leinenweber, are you satisfied?"

Leinenweber: "Yes, I'm satisfied."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 2. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it."



The motion carried. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 690."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 690."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McPike on the floor? Out of the record. 1327. McPike. Just called 690. Do you want to return that to the Order of Second Reading? Somebody put it up there. You don't want it? 6...oh, okay. I have a list here that shows Bills on Third Reading that... Okay. 1375. Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, what page of the Digest? I can't find it. I'm lost this morning."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, that would be page 11, but we've taken that one out of the record. Now, 1375 on page 18."

Schraeder: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Katz here? Guess not. Take that one out of the record. 1408. Representative Ewing on page 19. Representative Ewing, do you desire to return this to the Order of Second Reading?"

Ewing: "Yes, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk. Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, I would not object as long as I was assured by the Sponsor that it's his intention to address this Amendment and then move it back to Third."

Ewing: "Okay."

Speaker Redmond: "He said he indicates he will. Any Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "A Bill for an Act to amend House Bill 1480, the Revenue Act of 1939. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1, Dyer, amends House Bill 1408 on page 1, line 9 by inserting and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker, I'm offering this Amendment with the con-



sent of the Sponsor of the Bill, Representative Ewing. It simply adds the phrase, "not for re...not for profit retirement home". I move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Lady's motion for the adoption of the Amendment. Representative Ewing is shaking his head. Now he's nodding his head. The question's on the motion. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried, and the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1542 on page 20. Representative Birkinbine. Representative Birkinbine requests 1542 be returned to the Order of Second Reading. Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1542. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to revise the law in relation to township organization. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Birkinbine."

Birkinbine: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Amendment I'm offering is designed to preclude the possibility that people could be taxed twice for the same service. It was suggested by Jack Williams."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion on the Gentleman's motion? Representative Conti."

Conti: "Yeah, we know what Jack Williams' Amendment did, and for what purpose, John? What are you doing on the taxation?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty."

Conti: "...fire district, or what is it?"

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, has this been distributed?"

Speaker Redmond: "Has the...No, it has not. Where would be the place to leave this one, on Second or put it back on



Third? Mr. Birkinbine. Huh? Probably better to leave it on Third Reading, so we can locate it again. Put it back up to the Order of Third Reading. Page 21. 1579. Representative McClain. McClain? 1579. Do you want that? Okay. Take that one out of the record. 1762. Representative Molloy. I wonder if the former Member, Edgar, will please sit down? Representative Edgar, will you please sit down? Reilly, will you sit down? Hallock. We can't see Representative Molloy and what a loss. Representative Molloy."

Molloy: "I would like leave of the...Mr. Speaker, I would like leave of the House to return House Bill 1762 to the Order of Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Leave is granted. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Molloy: "This Amend..."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1762. A Bill for an Act to enact a new Credit Union Act and repeal the present Act. Second Reading of the Bill."

Molloy: "This Amendment..."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments...?"

Molloy: "This Amendment clarifies on page 30..."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait a minute."

Molloy: "...by adding after line 30, 'nothing in this Act shall be constructed to allow credit unions to engage in the retail sale of insurance to their members'. I would ask for the adoption of that Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Have you read the Amendment, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #2, Molloy, amends House Bill 1762 on page 30 by adding after lines 30 and following."

Speaker Redmond: "You've heard the Gentleman's discussions. The question's on his motion. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried, and Amendment 2 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"



Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Not yet. 1912 Representative...it's on page 25. Did you read 1912, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1912. A Bill for an Act to amend a Section of an Act to revise the law in relation to injunction. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Catania."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I ask leave to return 1912 to Second Reading, so I can offer an Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Lady have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #3, Catania, amends House Bill 1912 on page 1 by deleting line 29 through 32 and so forth."

Catania: "I believe I filed a motion to table Amendment #2."

I move to table Amendment #2 which was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question's on the Lady's motion for the adoption of Amendment #3."

Catania: "No, to table Amendment 2."

Speaker Redmond: "Oh, pardon me. The motion is to table Amendment #2. Any discussion? The question's on the Lady's motion to table Amendment #2. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried...tabled...Amendment #2 is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #3, Catania, amends House Bill 1912 on page 1 by deleting line 29 through 32 and so forth."

Catania: "I move to adopt Amendment #3 which was requested by the staff as a language cleanup Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the... Representative Abramson."

Abramson: "Will the Sponsor yield? Can you explain what the Amendment does, please?"

Catania: "Yes, it changes the number 21 to 27 in line 4; and at the end it restores crossed out language which had



indadvertently been deleted by the Reference Bureau when they drafted Amendment 2."

Abramson: "Does this Amendment make it a Class A misdemeanor to violate the injunction?"

Catania: "No, it keeps it a Class C misdemeanor. Keeps the substance exactly the same as it was in Amendment #2."

Abramson: "Thank you."

Catania: "I move for the adopt..."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? The question's on the Lady's motion for the adoption of Amendment 3. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried, and the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2104. Out of the record. 2155. Representative Reilly. Hurry up. Hurry up. Representative Reilly on 2155."

Reilly: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I have, at the Clerk's desk, ..."

Speaker Redmond: "It's page 29."

Reilly: "...a motion to table Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to return 2155 to the Order of Second Reading? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Will you read the Bill, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2155. A Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to the submission of the state budget and relative appropriation Bills. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman's move to table Amendment... Committee Amendment #1. Those in favor say 'aye'. Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, will the Gentleman yield?"

Reilly: "Yes."

Getty: "What is the purpose of tabling Amendment #1? I... your staff, in the person of Bill Holland, discovered a technical problem with it, so the program, if you're



agreeable, would be to table Amendment #1, adopt Amendment #2, which ^{you} staff drew, and then I have a third Amendment which adds another Section to the Bill."

Reilly: "No, no objection."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the motion to table Amendment 1. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. Amendment #1 is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #2, Reilly, amends House Bill 2155 on page 1 by deleting lines 1 and 2 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Reilly."

Reilly: "Yes, Amendment #2 just does in technically correct form what we attempted with Amendment #1. I would move the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the motion to adopt Amendment 2. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. Amendment 2 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #3, Reilly, amends House Bill 2155 as amended by deleting Section 3 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Reilly."

Reilly: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #3, which again I've discussed with the Democratic appropriation staff, simply puts into the Bill another Section dealing with the footnoting of appropriation Bills to document legislative intent. This is an attempt to put into 2155 a Bill which is not on the floor, but which was originally sponsored by the Chairman of Approp I and II and by the minority spokesman of Approp I and II simply in agreement to merge this all into 2155. I would ask the adoption of Amendment #3."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, I do not rise in opposition to it. However, I would like to ask the Chair to rule whether



this would raise any possible Constitutional question. In expressing legislative intent, could that be interpreted as being a substantive issue in an appropriations Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "The Parliamentarian indicates that Constitutionality is not a proper matter for us to rule on. Anything further? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 3. Those in favor say 'aye' 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 21...Wait a minute now. 214...2104. No. 2149. Campbell. That's on page 29. 2149. Will you read the Bill, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2149. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Does Representative Campbell request leave to return it to Second Reading? Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk. Well, he has to read the Amendment."

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #1; Getty, amends House Bill 2149 on page 2, line 6 by deleting and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Campbell. Who's the Sponsor?"

Unknown: "Getty."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty. What Amendment number is it? Amendment...Representative Getty on Amendment 1 to House Bill 2149."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, what Amendment #1 would do would clarify that under normal circumstances, both parents of a child, seeking to get approval of marriage, seeking to have a County Clerk issue a marriage license, would be required where they are underage. However, where one of the parents is not available, and there is only one parent who is available who may...he



may make the affidavit that the second parent is not available, and the County Clerk could then proceed to issue the marriage license with the consent of only the one parent."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I believe this Amendment was suggested by myself when the Bill was in Judiciary Committee, and the Sponsors of the Bill agreed to the Amendment. It does exactly what I feel will appropriately correct this Bill, and I would urge the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 1 to House Bill 2149. Those in favor indicate by saying 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried, and the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2373. McBroom on the floor? 2373. 2373. Representative Ryan requests that 2373 be returned to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment. Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #2, Totten, amends House Bill 2373 as amended in subparagraph D and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Did we adopt Amendment #1 on the floor?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yeah, Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Totten: "Okay, then I want to withdraw Amendment #2 and go with Amendment #3."

Speaker Redmond: "Committee Amendment..."

Totten: "Well, wait a minute."

Speaker Redmond: "Amendment #2 is withdrawn?"

Totten: "Do you have Amend... Do you have Amendment 3?"

Speaker Redmond: "Do we have Amendment 3?"



Totten: "No, Amendment 2 is...Amendment 2 is correct on this one."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, wait a minute now. Are you withdrawing 2?"

Totten: "No."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Did you read Amendment #2? Proceed, Representative Totten."

Totten: "Would the Clerk read Amendment #2? You don't have an Amendment #3, do you? Okay. Then this is the one. Amendment #3 just makes some technical changes and puts the language Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, wait a minute now. We're on 2. What happened to 2?"

Totten: "I'm sorry. I'm on...I'm on..."

Speaker Redmond: "Amendment 1 was a Committee Amendment."

Totten: "Amendment #2 provides the substantive language to create the Bank and Trust...recreate the Bank and Trust Company Fund. The Amendment has been worked out with the staff, the Comptroller, and the Commissioner, and the Sponsor of the Bill, and everybody's agreed on the Amendment, and I would move its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Do you have Amendment 2, Mr. Clerk? Okay. The question...Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 2. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. The Amendment #2 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2735. White. 2735. I'm talking about 2735. Representative White. It's on page 37. Representative White."

White: "Mr. Speak...oh, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to have leave to return House Bill 2735 to Second Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to have 2735



returned to the Order of Second Reading? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Are there any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #2; White, amends House Bill 2735 on page 1 by deleting the chapter heading and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative White."

White: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the change that I'd like to initiate is very simple. We want to, if the Bill were to pass, the chapter would be incorrect in the Bill. So, all we want to do is make a change to put the right chapter into the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 1. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried, and Amendment #1 is adopted...Amendment #2 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Wait a minute. Wait a minute. A fiscal note has now been requested, Representative White. We'll have to leave it on the Order of Second Reading. Who requested the fiscal note? Schlickman. 1617. Representative Daniels. It's on page 21. 1617. Page 27. Representative Daniels requests that that be returned to the Order of Second Reading. Is that correct? Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #1, Daniels, amends House Bill 1617 on page 1, line 32 by deleting 'three' and inserting 'two'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, has this Amendment been distributed?"

Speaker Redmond: "They tell me it has not. Do you want to explain the Amendment? Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "This is an agreement by Judge Skully of the Supreme Court, the administrator's office; to reduce the number of judges in DuPage from three to two. That's all it



does. I thought it was distributed."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #1. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The ayes have it. The motion carried. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2741. Representative Dawson. 2741, which appears on page 38. Representative Dawson requests that be returned to the Order of Second Reading. Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Any Amendments from the floor, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #3, Catania, amends House Bill 2741 as amended by deleting the title and inserting in lieu thereof the following."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Catania."

Catania: "Was that Amendment 3? Okay. I ask leave to withdraw Amendment 3, and I'd like to offer Amendment 4."

Speaker Redmond: "The Lady withdraws Amendment #3. Would you read Amendment 4?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #4, Catania, amends House Bill 2741 as amended by deleting the title and inserting in lieu thereof the following."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Amendment #4 would add a provision, which is now part of federal law. It would make it part of Illinois State law, which says that household workers, who are employed more than eight hours per week in the aggregate, in any work week, or who receive wages from one employer in excess of fifty dollars in a calendar quarter, would be eligible for the minimum wage, and it makes exclusions beyond the federal law that people who provide casual babysitting or companionship for aged or infirmed persons, or who are live-in employees would not be eligible. I move for the adoption of Amendment #4."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster on the adoption."

Deuster: "I have a question. I don't understand this much about the relationship between federal law and state law. If it's federal law, doesn't it already apply to all cases we're talking about babysitters, and wouldn't this apply to every mother and father or every household already, if it's federal law? Why do we need to have it in state law?"

Catania: "It doesn't employ...apply to mothers and fathers at all. It says, 'exclusive of the employer's parents, spouse, or child', but what it does is to make part of state law what is part of federal law along with the exclusions, which I mentioned, the casual babysitting and the companionship for aged or infirmed persons. Those are not excluded under federal laws, so this would give us those exclusions."

Deuster: "Well, my question is this. If you take a typical family with children, assuming there's a mother and father in the household and some children, and this would provide that casual babysitters are exempted from the minimum wage, but, the contrary, wouldn't it be that those who are not casual babysitters or those who are babysitting quite regularly would be covered by the federal law."

Catania: "Yes, people who work on a regular basis in a household for more than eight hours in any work week or who receive wages in excess of fifty dollars in a calendar quarter would be covered just as they are now under federal law."

Deuster: "Why do we need the state law if they're already covered by federal law?"

Catania: "Just so that we have our state law in compliance, and so that if someone has problems, they can go to the State Department of Labor and not have to depend on the Federal Government for relief."

Deuster: "So, you'll go into state court to enforce it. Would



that be the effect?"

Catania: "Yes, they could."

Deuster: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Well, I think that Representative Deuster asked some of the questions that I wanted to ask, but the way I would understand and read the synopsis of this Amendment, it would appear as if you have a woman come in and clean your house on an afternoon...one afternoon a week; if in a four-month period, she's paid more than fifty dollars, she would be covered by the minimum wage law. Is that correct?"

Catania: "If you're not paying it now, you're breaking the federal law."

Kempiners: "Okay, the next thing is that as Representative Totten says, 'Why should we have two bad laws?'. The next one is 'How do you define casual babysitting?' Those of us in our particular profession are gone quite a bit, and let me tell you something. My babysitting fees are pretty damn high, because there isn't at least two or three nights a week when we're home that I...my wife and I aren't at some function in our district. Now is that casual babysitting if we have the same high school girl babysitting with our children in the evening?"

Catania: "I would expect that that would be called casual babysitting."

Kempiners: "Well, what you suspect and what the damn court system is going to interpret are two different things. Why don't you define casual babysitting?"

Catania: "I would expect that Representative Dawson would be happy to agree to that kind of an Amendment, but it's his Bill, and I'm certainly willing to go on record saying that it would be legislative intent that high school students, who babysit in the evening at your house, would not be covered under this Bill."



Kempiners: "Thank you. Maybe we ought to put this Amendment on and then defeat the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Anything further? The question's on the Lady's motion for... Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Well, I'm still a little bit confused. The answers that the Sponsor of this Amendment gave to Representative Kempiners. How do you define casual babysitting?"

Catania: "I would define casual babysitting as babysitting that was done by someone..."

Leinenweber: "No, not you, but how's the...how does the Amendment or the Bill define it?"

Catania: "The Bill simply alludes to casual babysitting, but I have said that I would regard casual babysitting as babysitting which was done by someone who was not a permanent employee of a household."

Leinenweber: "Well, I have the same fears that Representative Kempiners has expressed. What you and I may think really isn't all that important. It's what the Bill or the law, if it makes it that far, actually would say that would count, and I think when we're getting involved, virtually every economist of any stature whatsoever, Mr. Speaker, very briefly on the Amendment, has concluded that the only effect of a minimum wage law is to create unemployment in those areas where people currently earn less than the minimum wage, which would, of course, include your babysitters, many other casual types of jobs. So, any extension of this Bill, and, if this Bill provides anything at all than the Sponsor seems to indicate, we're just conforming with the federal law except in one or two places. If it has any practical effect at all, other than that, it would tend to increase unemployment in those areas where we read, time and time again, we have the greatest unemployment problem, and that is the young



and extremely unskilled, those people who do the most manual types of jobs, and they're the types of jobs which people tend to do themselves or just not have done if it's going to cost them too much to do. So, if the Bill...if this Amendment has any practical consequences, in my opinion, they could only be bad, so I don't think...this may have the tendency to make a bad Bill worse which may appeal to some people, but I wonder whether or not that's the appropriate route to take."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Catania."

Catania: "In fact what this Amendment would do would be exactly the opposite of what Representative Leinenweber appears to be worried about. It would give exemptions in Illinois law for casual babysitting and services or companionship for aged or infirmed persons. It would, also, exempt people who are employed as live-in household workers, and it very clearly says that it applies only to people in a household service, and household service is defined in other parts of the statutes to very clearly exclude babysitting, and I move for the adoption of Amendment #4."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Lady's motion for the adopt...Representative Conti."

Conti: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, all I've been hearing is about babysitting, but I'd like to ask a question. This is not only referring to babysitting, this is youngsters that want to work after school in Long John Silver's or McDonald's or any other place, too. Is that correct?"

Catania: "No, we're only talking about household service, Representative Conti."

Conti: "Household services."

Catania: "That's right."

Conti: "How about lawn...the high school kids that like to cut lawns during the week?"



Catania: "In the definitions of household service, which appear in other Sections of the statute, those people are excluded."

Conti: "They would be included?"

Catania: "They're excluded, because those are the people who are defined in the same way that they're defined in the Social Security statute, and they're excluded."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Lady's motion for the adoption of Amendment 4. Those in favor vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Catania."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As I attempted to point out in presenting this Amendment and in answering questions, this simply takes from the federal law the same language which applies to household workers receiving the minimum wage and puts it into our Illinois State law, so that the household workers, who are always the people who get left out when big labor and big business sit down to negotiate, will finally have some protection afforded by our Illinois law. Why should the household workers have to go to the Federal Government to be protected? This simply takes that law and adds a couple of exclusions about casual babysitters, companionship to the aged and the infirmed, and live-in workers, so that it is more restrictive than the federal law, and puts it into our Illinois State law, and I would ask for your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, at this time you're concerned about the people at the bottom of the ladder, and we, as Democrats, have traditionally concerned ourselves with the problem of the people who are at the bottom, the poor and the unfortunate. The rich and the powerful can take care of themselves. They don't have the problem that the people who do the hardest and the menial of work do. Now, babysitting is not, persay, a



hard or difficult situation, but the thing that troubles me is our lack of concern for those people who are at the bottom of the ladder. It seems that those of us who have managed to climb a few steps on the ladder say, 'Let us be protected at all cost and leave out those at the bottom.' Ladies and Gentlemen, this is the thing that will hurt the Democratic Party more than anything else. You ask us, 'Why are the poor not concerned about our party?' Because the party is not concerned about the poor, about the people who are unable to protect themselves. They have no spokesman, no voice, and, as a result, we ignore them. I think we ought to check with our own consciences, because you're simply talking about a minimum wage, trying to get in conformance with the federal law, and it is, indeed, disgraceful to see us desert the principles that we have stood by for so long."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 55 'aye' and 71 'no', and the Lady's motion fails. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any...Third Reading. 1980. Page 6. Representative Griesheimer asked leave to return it to the Order of Second Reading. Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Are there any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1980. A Bill for an Act to amend the Fish Code. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 1980 was up on Third Reading, and Representative Vinson raised an objection to certain wording. I have prepared an Amendment. It's been filed. It's been distributed, I believe, now, and it clears up this wording. I've shown it to Representative Vinson and Representative Getty. I would



urge its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Read the Amendment, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #2, Griesheimer, amends House Bill 1980 on page 10, line 15 by deleting the following, 'public and private'."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 2. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker...Mr. Speaker, I don't believe he read the right Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, ..."

Griesheimer: "Because I have the Amendment in my hand..."

Speaker Redmond: "Did you read the Amendment, Mr. Clerk?"

Griesheimer: "...and it doesn't read the way the Clerk just read it."

Speaker Redmond: "Read Amendment 2."

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #2 amends House Bill 1980 on page 10, line 15 by deleting the following, 'public and private'."

Griesheimer: "That's not the correct Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any other Amendment?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #3."

Speaker Redmond: "Read the Amendment."

Clerk Leone: "Amends House Bill 1980 on page 10 by deleting line 15 and inserting in lieu thereof the following, 'empowered pursuant to law to enter all'."

Griesheimer: "That is the correct Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Is that the correct Amendment now?"

Griesheimer: "I would move..."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's the Sponsor of Amendment 2?"

Clerk Leone: "Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "I believe...I believe I was your...Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Do you move to table Amendment 2?"

Griesheimer: "I move to table Amendment #2."



Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion to table Amendment 2. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye' of 2075. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. Amendment 2 is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #3, Griesheimer, amends House Bill 1980 on page 10 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Amendment #3 is the one I just explained that Representative Vinson had requested."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 3. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. The Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, I believe this Bill was on Short Debate before."

Speaker Redmond: "It was. Do you ask leave to have..."

Griesheimer: "I would ask leave to return it to Short Debate."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to have House Bill 1980 on Short Debate? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. 2075. Page 28. Do you have a Floor Amendment on 2075, Mr. ...? Amendment 2. Evidently, the Page doesn't have any of that. Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, it's not an Amendment. It's taken ...being taken back to Second to take the Committee Amendment off."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Does he have leave to return 2075 to the Order of Second Reading? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Now, Representative Griesheimer, for what purpose do you rise?"

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, at this time, I request or move the Body to remove Committee Amendment #1...or to table Committee Amendment #1 that was placed on this Bill. This involves the creation of a circuit in Lake County, and



we're readjusting this at the request in concurrence of the Legislators in McHenry, Boone, and Winnebago Counties."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman... Representative Getty."

Getty: "Has the administrative office of the Illinois Courts expressed any position on this?"

Griesheimer: "They took no position in Committee on this Bill, and the reason we are proceeding as we are on this Bill is because of some conferences with some rather important people across the street in the small building next to the Bar Association Building."

Getty: "I see. I had understood that the Amendment, which you seek to remove, would have made it approximately equal in population. Now, you would go back to the original way which would be a disproportionate population. That's preferable?"

Griesheimer: "There is no question. That's exactly what this does, but it was brought about out of necessity."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion to table Amendment #1. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. Amendment #1 is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Page 6. 1830. Representative Stearney. Stearney here? Out of the record. 1703. Representative Leverenz. 1703. Page 6. Representative. Leverenz asked leave to return 1703 to the Order of Second Reading. Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Any Floor Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #2, Leverenz, amends House Bill 1703 on page 1 by deleting lines 1, 2, and 3, and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would move to table Amendment #1, which was put on in Committee for a better, and clearer, and more defined Amendment that has a lesser penalty in Amendment #2."



Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment '2. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? Oh, pardon me. What was your motion there to table?"

Leverenz: "Table Amendment 1. We did that."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion to table Amendment 1. Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Schlickman: "Are you going to another Amendment after this? And what will be the effect of the other Amendment? Second Amendment?"

Leverenz: "The Amendment #2 would drop the penalty from a felony to a misdemeanor."

Schlickman: "All right, but we are still going to a liability Act rather than a registration Act."

Leverenz: "Yes, Sir."

Schlickman: "Thank you. No questions."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion to table Amendment 1. Those in favor indicate by saying 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried and tabled...Amendment #1 is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #2 amends House Bill 1703 on page 1 by deleting lines 1, 2, 3, and so forth." Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move for the adoption of Amendment #2. It is still the Taxpayers' Liability Act. The Amendment does include taxpayers, and that they should be treated the same. The primary thing the Amendment does is lower the penalty for filing a fraudulent or false information on a tax return from a felony to a Class A misdemeanor, which is a lighter penalty, and I would move for the adoption of Amendment #2."



Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 2. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. Amendment 2 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading."

Leverenz: "Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes, Sir."

Leverenz: "As we brought that back from Third Reading, Short Debate, I would ask leave of the House to return the Bill to Third Reading, Short Debate."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh objects."

Leverenz: "Thank you, Representative Torpedo."

Speaker Redmond: "Page 10. 453. 453. I believe we returned this to Second Reading, did we not? And there was...Did we...? What'd we do there? Amendment 1, did we adopt 1? And 2 was...1 was adopted in Committee. Amendment 2. Okay. Floor Amendment. Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment 2, Sharp, amends House Bill 453 as amended. House Amendment #1 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sharp."

Sharp: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, these Amendments, as I've indicated before, are agreed by the minority and the majority side here. Amendment #2 provides exclusions in the Bill that have been recommended in order to alleviate any increased fees on the consumer in the case of publicly owned sewage works and public utilities and to avoid double taxation in the case...as in the case of the nuclear energy and the mining operations. I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 2. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried, and Amendment 2 is adopted."



Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #3, Sharp, amends House Bill 453 as amended by House Amendment #1 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sharp."

Sharp: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this Amendment is the same as the previous one in that it's been worked out by the minority and majority side. It restricts any hazardous waste landfill above an abandoned coal mine within two miles of an active fault in the earth's crust and within five hundred feet of an existing private well or source of public water supply, and I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 3. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #4, Sharp, amends House Bill 453 as amended by House Amendment #1 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sharp."

Sharp: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this Amendment is basically the same as House Bill 114, which required the public hearing in the county before permit for such a landfill can be issued, and I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Clerk, will you read that again. Did it refer to House Bill 453 as amended by Amendment 1? Does it say anything about...?"

Sharp: "Yeah, it says, 'as amended'."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 4. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried, and the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #5, Sharp, amends House Bill 453 as amended by House Amendment #1 and so forth."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sharp."

Sharp: "Yes, this Amendment deals with the Section of law...or the Bill, where we limit the liability for maintenance at twenty years, but we want to indicate that the liability for personal injury is not tied in with this limitation, and I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the motion for the adoption of Amendment 5. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. Amendment 5 adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #6, Sharp, amends House Bill 453 as amended by House Amendment #1 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sharp."

Sharp: "Yes, this is just a cleanup Amendment. It deletes a Section which was mistakenly entered a couple different times, and it deletes, 'solid', in...the word, 'solid', in two lines. It's just cleanup and has no effect on the content of the Bill, and I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 6. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1933. Page 26. Representative Christensen on the floor? 1933. Representative Christensen requests 1933 be returned to the Order of Second Reading. Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Any Amendments from the floor, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #1, Christensen, amends House Bill 1933 on page 1, line 22 by deleting, 'in court', and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Christensen."



Christensen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Amendment clarifies the length of employment for the people hired, and I would ask for a favorable motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 1. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2308. 2240, pardon me. Representative Dawson. 2240. Representative Dawson requests leave to have it returned to the Order of Second Reading. Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Is there any Amend...any further Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #2, Dawson, amends House Bill 2240 as amended in the first paragraph of Section 3 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dawson."

Dawson: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #2 puts on a limit of fifteen percent on any cost over and above...if the cost goes over fifteen percent, then the Department has a right to go outside of the... outside the purchase of the products."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 2. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. Amendment 2 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #3, Simms, amends House Bill 2240 as amended in the first paragraph of Section 3 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #3 provides that the provisions of this Sections are not applicable to a purchase or contract involving an expenditure of less than five hundred dollars. This gives



the flexibility to an office or to another agency that would be able to purchase goods or services for under five hundred dollars that were not necessarily made in the United States. I would move for its adoption.

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dawson, any objection?"

Dawson: "This was discussed in Committee, and I concur on that, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 3. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried, and the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2308. Representative O'Brien requests leave to return it to the Order of Second Reading. Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Any Amendments from the floor, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #1, O'Brien, amends House Bill 2308 on page 1, line 2 by inserting immediately after, 'the', the following."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative O'Brien."

O'Brien: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker and Members, this Amendment sets up a separate fund called the Liquor Control Fund, so that the increased revenues that we generate from the passage of the Bill will go into a fund that eventually will be used to scrutinize, and self-police, and clean up the industry. I ask...move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 1. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2575: Representative Conti: Representative Grossi, will you please sit down?"



Conti: "Mr. Speaker, I ask leave to bring this back for the purpose of amending..."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to return 2575 to the Order of Second Reading? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #2, Totten, amends House Bill 2575 on page 1, line 8 by deleting, 'appropriate', and inserting in lieu of there the following."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I want to withdraw Amendment #2. We have Amendment #3, right? I though we adopted 2. Anyway, we adopted it by a voice vote, I think. I want to..."

Speaker Redmond: "Did we adopt 2? Representative Conti."

Conti: "I don't believe we adopted it, Don. There was a technicality in the wording of the language, and it would've made the appropriation default if we did. I'm sure we didn't adopt it, so go ahead with your..."

Totten: "Okay. I'll withdraw 2, then."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten withdraws Amendment 2. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment 3, Totten, amends House Bill 2575 on page 1, line 8 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Okay. Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Amendment appropriates the seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars the Commissioner of Banks and Trusts Companies to be deposited in the newly recreated Bank and Trust Company Fund to provide for the fund and the start up cost for the fund. It is agreed to by the Commissioner, the Sponsors, and the banking industry, and I would move its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 3. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The



'ayes' have it. The motion carried; Amendment's adopted.

Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading."

Totten: "I got..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "I just want my money."

Speaker Redmond: "2223. Representative Taylor. Representative Taylor asked leave to have 2223 returned to the Order of Second Reading. Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #1, Taylor, amends House Bill 2223 on page 2, line 4 by deleting the word...and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 is an Amendment that I agreed and the Committee that would accept means that any person that is on public aid and receiving service from a hospital that has not...that they will be reimbursed by the Department of Public Aid."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Taylor moves the adoption of Amendment 1. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. Amendment 1 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1299. Representative McPike. Okay. Does the Gentleman have leave to return 1299 to the Order of Second Reading? It's been objected. Representative Abramson objects. Is the Parliamentarian here? Representative McPike, do you move that House Bill 1299 be returned to the Order of Second Reading? On this question it takes 89 votes. On this question, those in favor vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? It's on the motion to return it to the Order of Second Reading. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will



take the record. On this question there's 107 'aye' and 15 'no'. Representative Abramson, you seek recognition?
 Representative Vinson: "

Vinson: "What Order of Business are we on, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Calling...we're on the Order of Third Reading and returning Bills at the request of Sponsors to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of either tabling or adopting Amendments."

Vinson: "Isn't that going to make it pretty hard to get to the Bills at the end of the list on the Order of Third Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, it may. If...quite frankly, if the Members would have their Bills in proper order when they come out of Committee, this would be very unnecessary, and its very frustrating, but it's been done ever since I've been here."

Vinson: "For the reasons the Speaker's articulated, I urge a 'no' vote on this."

Speaker Redmond: "On this question, 107 'aye' and 15 'no', and the motion carries to be returned to the Order of Second Reading. Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #4, Davis, amends House Bill 1299 on page 1, line 12 and 13 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's the Sponsor of the Amendment? Representative Davis. Representative..."

Davis: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Abramson, for what purpose do you rise?"

Abramson: "Has the Amendment been printed and distributed?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes, it has."

Abramson: "We haven't got it yet."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Davis."

Davis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I do apologize that this couldn't have been worked out in Committee. This is one of those Bills that winds its way through the Legislative



Session, and a lot of comment, and a lot of lobby activity, and a lot of mail back and forth, and a lot of things that happen to it. And, in response to that, I think we have a very good Amendment in Amendment #4 that ultimately will remove a lot of the objections that have been raised in private and in public, in Committee, on the floor, and to each of us as Legislators, and my own objections were added to that list. The Sponsor is agreed to this Amendment in that the organizations that seek to pass this Bill and the group of us that do seek to pass it have agreed to removing...what the Amendment does is to remove the offensive de novo Section or the new chartering Section from this Bill. It, also, at the same time takes the outside facility provision that was increased to three additional outside facilities and reduces that to one outside facilities. I think this Bill, in its stripped down version with the adoption of this Amendment, will merit the consideration and support of everyone, and I, certainly, at this point would urge you to adopt Amendment #4. I think it's an excellent Amendment. It makes a good Bill out of one that was highly questionable to some people, and, at this point, I would urge you to do it and try to answer any questions that you have."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? Representative Huff."

Huff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Huff: "All right. Representative Davis, as I understand the way you explaining, articulating this Bill, this will limit the holding companies to one service bank or electrical service unit. Is that it?"

Davis: "Well, the..."

Huff: "Basically."

Davis: "...the facility reduction is currently in the law. Every bank, main bank facility, can have two off-site



facilities which can cash checks and get deposits and things of that nature. The Bill provided, originally, that three additional facilities like that would be included into the Bill. We're now reducing that back to one additional facility. The de novo charter of Section, Representative Huff, may be the one you're concerned with. It's the Section that allows five new chartered banks to be chartered by a main bank in its own region or a contiguous region. This Amendment deletes that provision. It is no longer in the Bill, if this Amendment is adopted."

Huff: "Well, I speak to the Amendment. Ladies and Gentleman, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this ...what this Amendment does is recognize one of the flaws and one of the fears that many of us had. With regards to this measure is is that it would lead to banking monopolism. If it wasn't for that, they wouldn't be bringing this Bill back for a Second Reading to recognize that fear that many of us have expressed. I don't think that the adoption of this Bill is going to make it any better, because once this is adopted, they can always come back next Session and remove this. I vote...I want everyone to oppose this Amendment and leave the Bill as it is, which is absolute...an abomination. I vote 'no' on this."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members, Representative Huff is absolutely right. All this Amendment is is an attempt to make a bad Bill a little less bad. It's still a very bad Bill. We should be considering the question on its merits. The Bill will still be a holding company Bill. The Amendment is not that good. The only way the Amendment could be good if we took everything out of this Bill, and I would urge a 'no' vote as did Representative Huff."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Would the Sponsor yield to a question?"



Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Tuerk: "Representative Davis, what was I recall your opening remarks, what you were saying is apparently there has been some meeting in the minds, some compromise with this Amendment. It's going to remove a lot of the objections raised by a lot of the smaller community banks. Is that correct?"

Davis: "No, that is not correct. I am not so certain that any of the objections will be removed by the independent community bankers or the IBA. Those two groups have a reaction to the entire concept, and I don't think anything that any Amendment would do, short of killing the Bill, would satisfy them. This satisfies the objections that many of us, some of us who were even Cosponsors of the Bill, ultimately had with the de novo Section, and it's being removed to make the Bill, put the Bill in a stripped-down version, so that the merits of holding company acquisition and the widening of the possibility of those unit banks that are objecting to have a more saleable market for their bank and the widening of the opportunity for them to use the provisions of the holding companies Section to expand. We're trying to help them, but their objections are there, and they may be valid, but that's their point, and I think that ought to be discussed, Representative Tuerk, on the Bill itself. This Amendment is stripping the Bill to the bare holding company provision."

Tuerk: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Jack, with this Amendment, a bank can have how many separate facilities? Three? If they can have two now?"

Davis: "Are you talking about...? They would be allowed one additional with this Amendment..."

Friedrich: "All right. They can have two now, so they could have three. Right?"

Davis: "Yes, Sir."



Friedrich: "All right. Now with this Amendment, if I came into the district that's set up in your area and bought one bank and had the chips to buy five more, I could do it, couldn't I under a holding company? So, this would not preclude some big Chicago cartel from buying one bank in each of the five districts and moving in and buying ten more banks in that same district, would it?"

Davis: "Well, it depends on what Chicago cartel you're talking about." There are..."

Friedrich: "I'm talking about the big money boys."

Davis: "Well, there are restrictions in anti-trust laws that prevent the kind of thing that you're talking about for most purposes. But, yes, you would allow contiguous region or main banking region banks to acquire banks in other areas. Absolutely."

Friedrich: "So, if I could put the money together, I could buy a bank in Granite City and branch over in Patoka, and Iuka, and Salem, and Centralia, and anyplace else I wanted to."

Davis: "Well, you used the word, branching, Representative Friedrich, and it is not branching."

Friedrich: "Well, all right. I know the difference between a bank and a holding company, but I could own banks in each of those other towns."

Davis: "Yes, Sir."

Friedrich: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Davis: "Certainly."

Vinson: "Would you describe this Amendment as an effort to get just one nostril of the nose under the tent?"

Davis: "Well, no, I don't see it that way, you see. And I have unit banks that gain to take a strip of hide off of me for being involved, and I said to them, 'Look, I don't consider this a first step towards branching. You might.



I don't consider it as such.' I reviewed this proposal, which was the AMBI proposal originally, last summer long before anybody contacted me. Nobody lobbied me. It was an independent decision to support the Bill, and since then I've regretted the idea that the de novo Section was in there, and now we will finally have an agreement to take it out, which was my primary objection to the Bill. I view this as a very progressive step for unit banking, and I can't impress upon you that enough, and I will impress upon you on the merits of the Bill. Right now we're talking about the Amendment that takes out a highly offensive Section of the Bill."

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, on the Amendment, I would just say that if unit banking has friends like this, it doesn't need any enemies."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Abramson."

Abramson: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the concern I have with this Amendment is that it will effectively limit...eliminate participation by large Chicago banks and the holding company benefits, thereby putting them in a competitive disadvantage. I can't believe that the prime movers of holding company would allow a Bill to be passed allowing them to be at a competitive disadvantage. I think when this Bill comes back from a Conference Committee, de novo's going to be back in there, and it's going to be late at night on June 30th, and this thing is going to get by. I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, 'Shall the main question be put?' Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. Representative Davis to close."

Davis: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. I certainly don't want to take up a great deal more time



closing. I think the merits of the stripped-down version if this Bill's adopted...if this Amendment's adopted can certainly be well discussed at great length on Third Reading, and you all have your shot at it. It's a good Amendment. It does strip out some of the offensive provisions to some of us...of the Bill, and I would urge your favorable Roll Call vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 4. Those in favor vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Representative McPike to explain his vote."

McPike: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. What we're trying to do is get this Bill into a position where it can be debated on its merits on Third Reading. If you're against the Bill on Third Reading, well, then vote it down. What we're simply trying to do is meet some of the objections, put a Bill in the final form, so that we can debate it. We're not debating the Bill today. We haven't gone into the merits of the Bill or the demerits of it. As a matter of fact, one of the speakers that got up to speak against this Amendment offered the identical Amendment himself and withdrew it two nights ago. It was his Amendment. It was his Amendment that he got up and spoke against. We're trying to meet objections. We're trying to present a Bill that might be acceptable to a majority of people on this floor. I think you should give us the opportunity to debate it on Third Reading, to go into the entire Bill, and the form that we want to discuss it in."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Polk."

Polk: "Mr. Speaker, I've always believed in the philosophy that a Sponsor had the right to put the Bill in whatever order he would like it in. If you don't like the Bill then after they've amended it, then you vote against it."



I've received probably as much mail on this as I have on the Equal Rights Amendment, which means I've received too much mail. People seem to be confused, and this seems to be one area that has really...has everybody in a quandary. I think both the small banks and the big banks are not... neither one, as I know, are happy with this de novo Section, so I do believe it should go on the Bill at this time. Then when it gets to Third Reading, we can make a final determination."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Neff, Representative Daniels please sit down.

Neff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Just so there's no confusion on this Amendment, the Illinois Bankers, the independent bankers are strongly opposed to this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bullock."

Bullock: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this Amendment. I share with Representative McPike the concern that several of the persons who spoke in opposition to this Amendment were persons who served with us on the Financial Institutions Committee and offered similar Amendments. I think this Amendment makes the Bill palatable to the various financial interests of our state. Illinois, as we all know, shares the dubious distinction with West Virginia being the only state in the Union not to move away from an archaic unit banking system. This Amendment will, in effect, alleviate some of the objections of personages who came before the Committee who felt that the Bill was not in perfect form. I think if you cast an 'aye' vote on this Bill, you'll see that on Third Reading the true merits of the Bill can be discussed, and I think...and I share with Representative McPike the Sponsor does reserve the right to request Amendments to the Bill that he feels will further its cause, and I request an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McGrew."



McGrew: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I was just wanting to point out that when the Gentleman started, there was about 15 votes different. I think we've got more important things to do than argue when there's that much spread."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Well, I guess we each have our important issues. This is a very important issues, and I'm one of the Co-sponsors of this Bill. I just want the people to know that are present here today discussing this, that this issue of the de novo banks and the establishment of new banks was discussed by myself with our bankers when they were down here, the majority of which are rather strong supporters of the Bill itself. And, they felt that this might be a valuable addition to the Bill. It grants more protection to banks in adjoining regions, and I can see no reason to oppose this. This Bill has been grown out of compromise, and if we're truly going to compromise the issues, try to protect unit banks, and also do something for the larger banks that are trying to expand, I think this is a means of doing it. I vote 'aye' on it."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, 79 'aye' and 67 'no'. The motion prevails, and the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1443 on page 19. Representative VonBoeckman."

VonBoeckman: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to bring back this Bill for an Amendment. The Amendment's not mine, but I agreed to attachment to my Bill. Representative Mulcahey, I'd like to have him explain the Amendment to the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to return it to the Order of Second Reading? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Is there any Amendments from the floor?"



Clerk Leone: "Amendment #1, Mulcahey, amends House Bill 1443 on page 1 by deleting line 1 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House.

Amendment #1 simply makes the operation of a motorcycle on ...motorcycle on one wheel a reckless driving offense. It's defined in Section 11-503 of the Act, and I would move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on... Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I trust we're talking about on the road?"

Mulcahey: "Representative Skinner, exactly. That's what Section 11-503 indicates."

Skinner: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment 1. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. On page 8 appears House Bill 202. Representative McMaster is recognized."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, this is for Third Reading, not to be moved back to Second."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman ask leave to return it to Second? Is that correct?"

McMaster: "No, no."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. What...?"

McMaster: "I have two Bills that I would like to leave within the next half hour, Mr. Speaker. I hesitate to ask permission of the House to have two Bills called out of order."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Which Bills are they?"

McMaster: "202 and 973. They're on Third Reading, and they're not to be returned. They're to be voted on, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I got..."



McMaster: "If you would..."

Speaker Redmond: "That's what I'm calling now is 202."

McMaster: "Yes, I am prepared if the House will accept..."

Speaker Redmond: "Oh, you want..."

McMaster: "If the House will accept this out of order, ..."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay."

McMaster: "I'm willing to go ahead. If they do not..."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay."

McMaster: "...want to go out of order, well, then I..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McMaster has an emergency back home. What is it? Does he have leave to proceed with this in the passage stage? Representative McMaster on 202."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 202. A Bill for an Act in relation to township government and to repeal an Act therein named. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 202 is the result of about four years of work of the Township Government Laws Commission that has since then been disbanded. The only purpose of it to...was to recodify township laws, bring them all into one Section of the statute, so that any township official might find his powers, and duties, and responsibilities in an easier fashion. Essentially, we are not making any changes in current law. We are merely maintaining what is in the law now, but we are pulling it all into one place. We worked extensively on this legislation. Since then when we did introduce into counties and townships this year, it went to a Subcommittee, and the Subcommittee worked diligently to clean it up to avoid any possibility of dissatisfaction, and I would now ask that it be passed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?"



The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 138 'aye' and 12 'no', and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority, hereby declared passed. I believe the other one's on page 14. 973. Is that correct, Representative McMaster?"

McMaster: "It's on page 3 of the priority of call Bills on Third Reading, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Now, what's the other Bill that you wanted called?"

McMaster: "973, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Isn't that on page 14?"

McMaster: "Well, it might be of the Calendar. I'm looking at your priority of call."

Speaker Redmond: "No, no, no. I'm looking in the Calendar on page 14 in the Calendar. 973."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 973. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the exercise of the right of eminent domain. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Now, this might not be so noncontroversial as the previous Bill was, and I fully realize that. 973 would permit so-called 'quicktake' by counties and construction of a highway or a bridge where there are federal funds involved, and that's essentially what it is, and I'm quite sure there might be more controversy in regard to this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this Bill. The horrors of 'quicktake' are quite well known around the state. There are... It's bad enough that we allow the Department of Transportation to do it. I just don't think we should expand it any farther. I think that property owners ought to have the right to go into court before a governmental body is allowed to seize their land."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is, 'Shall



this Bill pass?"

McMaster: "May I close?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "I would like to close, Mr. Speaker. I appreciate what Representative Skinner said. Let me point out to you that in construction of any road, any bridge, we have a group of people who are strongly in support of it, and we have that group of people whose ox is being gored who says, 'Don't take our land; take someone else's land.' It's one of the problems of highway building, and I recognize that problem, but this does give the county the opportunity to proceed with construction where federal funds only are involved. I mean federal funds plus the local county funds, but it does allow them to go ahead and proceed with the construction, oftentimes at a much lower price than if we dillydally around for one or two individuals blocking the construction for a period of four or five years, and this can happen. And, eventually the courts have the decision as to the value of the property, and that's usually what the problem is over, is how much the property is worth. I would urge a 'yes' vote, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "I...my button was pushed a little late. I wanted to ask a few questions of the Sponsor."

Speaker Redmond: "I'm sure Representative McMaster will accommodate you."

Mugalian: "Representative McMaster, I understand that this Bill, am I correct in understanding, that this Bill only affects the taking for highway purposes?"

McMaster: "Highway or bridge."

Mugalian: "Highway or bridge."

McMaster: "Yes."

Mugalian: "And under 'quicktack'..."

McMaster: "Where federal funds are involved."



Mugalian: "And under a 'quicktake' procedure the landowner is still given the right to contest the question of public purpose, is he not?"

McMaster: "Absolutely."

Mugalian: "So, that all a 'quicktake' procedure does, it maintains all the rights of the landowner, but it avoids the unnecessary delay in using the property for road purposes involved in a jury trial and determining the amount of compensation."

McMaster: "That's right, Representative. In effect, the same rights are there for the landowner, of the jury trial, and everything else. The only difference is it happens after the construction rather than prior to the construction."

Mugalian: "And isn't 'quicktake' likely to save money to the jurisdiction involved and that the cost of inflation can be reduced and minimized?"

McMaster: "In many cases it would, Representative, because you can proceed with the construction immediately, and in the case of no 'quicktake' you might be delayed for a period of four or five years, and we know how the cost has escalated in that length of time."

Mugalian: "Thank you. If I may speak to the Bill for just a moment, I think that some of these questions and answers may have clarified what we mean by 'quicktake'. I think when we use that term, Ladies and Gentlemen and Mr. Speaker, there's some kind of reflex reaction that there's something about this that deprives a property owner of any basic rights. It doesn't. It's really a form of good government, and I think that this is a good Bill, and I urge your support."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'. Opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I rise along



with Mr. Skinner in opposing this Bill. I told Mr. McMaster I would not stand up and oppose it, but I never thought it would even come close to passing. 'Quicktake', to me, is something that we ought to use, not for convenience, but we ought to use in an emergency situation or in the best interests of the public good for some immediate thing. For road construction or bridge construction there's no emergency. You have no right of putting a temporary restraint on it...on 'em and stopping construction. You can challenge the public purpose, but as Mr. McMaster said, immediately the people can come in, start clearing the land, and constructing the roadway. 'Quicktake' is something that I think we ought to be very hesitant to give to governmental bodies without really understanding that in definitive nature it ought to only be used, I believe, for that some sort of emergency, not for the governmental body's convenience, and I'd ask you to hold back on the 89 votes."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I came before this Body about six years ago and requested 'quicktake' for the North Shore's Sanitary District, because we were facing an emergency situation there, and it was granted to the district. I was very reluctant to stand in favor of this type of Bill, because I felt that we might be facing a situation of unrestricted and unbridled taking of property by an agency to the detriment of a landowner. So, I learned a lot about 'quicktake' with my other Bill. I found out that all the judicial protections are still with the individual, the protections of trial, the protections of a jury if need be, a protections of the judge, but to the last speaker who says there's no urgency, the bridges in 90% of this state are falling apart, and the problem is is that we're trying to get federal money to rebuild



these bridges, but the money is allotted on an annual fiscal basis, and if the particular township runs into a situation where they can't get the property so that they can go ahead with the construction of the bridge, they lose the federal money. And, this places us in the imponderable position that while they're tooling around in court with the lawyers and the judges trying to get the case over with, the property is eventually obtained by them, the money's gone, and if this isn't an emergency, I don't know what one is. I would particularly call this to the attention of a Gentleman that would live in Quincy, because there must be innumerable bridges, as I found out last year over there, that probably need repair just like the ones in Lake County and in every other county in this state. I think we really do have an emergency here. The emergency is to lay hands on federal funds to protect our driving public throughout the state, and I'd urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take...Representative Oblinger."

Oblinger: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I wonder how you'd be feeling if it were your land that was going to be taken, and then you could go to court after construction began. What good would my corn and bean land after they'd dug it out, after they fell the trees, after they'd done all this? You don't know what it is to take 'quicktack' if you haven't gone through it, and I appeal to the people who don't have to experience this to try and understand our feeling about it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, you can take the record. I just want to explain my vote if it goes over 89."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Borchers. Borchers:"

Borchers: "Fellow Members of the House, I, for one, would



resent very bitterly 'quicktake' just because of federal funds. Are we going to retain our right of property, or are we going to give it away? And that's what you're doing. I intend to resist the action of this sort. It's completely unAmerican and undemocratic, and I think you should consider very carefully anything that destroys our right of our own property."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 78 'aye' and 75 'no'. Representative McMaster. Does that...? Did former Representative Geo-Karis have leave to use our phones? Representative You're among friends, Adlai. Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would you put this Bill on Postponed Consideration, and let me say, Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the...you and the whole House for giving me the opportunity to have these two Bills voted on. I do have to leave. The emergency is that I have a daughter getting married, and there is a rehearsal this afternoon and a rehearsal dinner, and I thank you very much for the courtesy you have shown me. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "On the Order of Consideration Postponed appears House Bill 158. It's on page 42. Representative Huskey."

Huskey: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to move 158 back to Second Reading for an Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave to move 158 back to the Order of Second Reading? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Are there any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Huskey, amends House Bill 158 as amended in Section 186-100 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huskey."

Huskey: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I talked to the leadership on both sides. In regards to this Amendment, it's changing one word from, excluding, ...from, including, to, exclud-



ing, on a home rule provision, and I would move for its adoption. But, I do have to amend the face. I want a typographical error amended on the face if I could get leave to do that, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "What is the typographical error?"

Huskey: "It says 186, and it should be 18B in line 2...in line 3."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave to make that correction on its face? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Now, have you cleared this with Representative Barnes and Representative Yourell?"

Huskey: "I didn't have the opportunity to talk to Representative Yourell about it, Mr. Speaker, but he's very restful over there, thank God."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, the question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 2. Those in favor say 'aye'. 'Aye'. Opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries; Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "It'll be returned to the Order of Consideration Postponed. 161 on page 42. Representative VonBoeckman. VonBoeckman. VonBoeckman. Priority of call, House Bills, Third Reading appearing on page 3. A mistake in the Calendar. The first Bill should be 1138. Representative Beatty. Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. 1138 was taken out of the record last night as we were about to adjourn, and we were under the... we were discussing the Bill, and at that time I made the explanation of the Bill, and there'd been some questions by Representative Johnson and others that I understand now have been cleared up. The intent is to establish... or the intent of this Bill is to establish simple and workable rules for the allocation of receipts and expenses between principal and income to guide trustees, executives,



and the administration of trust and estates where there are no instructions left to guide them by. The old Act did not satisfactorily define the allocation rules applicable to the new forms of trust investments, which trustees were increasingly purchasing or otherwise acquiring. The Bill, in the present form, is a result of some eight years of work by Joint Committees, the Illinois Bar Association, Chicago Bar Association, and the Chicago Bar Association Committee have been working on this for quite some time. The present Illinois Act contains some cumbersome and repetitive language and uses terminology which has become obsolete. The new Act is intended to be a comprehensive and detailed set of trust accounting rules which should be adequate to prevent a judiciary, to allocate most receipts and expenses he is likely to encounter. It's a good piece of legislation. It is endorsed by the Chicago Bar, the Illinois Bar. There was no opposition that I know of. I have quite a detailed explanation of the legislation, but in behalf of Representative...former Representative Brady, and Representative Beatty, and Representative Bradley I ask for a favorable Roll Call on House Bill 1138."

Speaker Pierce: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Johnson. Representative Pierce in the Chair."

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Mr. Bradley, Representatives of the Bar Association, our staff analysts, and two attorneys who are key in proposing and formulating this legislation, have talked to me. I looked at the Bill in the analysis. I think it's a good Bill. It streamlines our principle and interests, allocations, and really adapts itself to modern realities. That certainly weren't the case when the '41 Act was enacted, and, in light of that, I certainly urge a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Pierce: "All right. The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor will vote 'aye'. Opposed,



'nay'. Clerk will take the record. Pierce, 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill there are 140 'aye' votes, 4 'nay' votes, 1 voting 'present', and the Bill...a Constitutional Majority having been received, the Bill is declared passed. On Third Reading appears House Bill 1269. On that the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1269. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to fire protection districts. Third Reading of the Bill."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, present law provides that an unincorporated territory, which is part of a fire protection district, when annexing to a municipality that provides fire protection service, that territory shall automatically, by operation of law, be disconnected from the fire protection district. Thereby, eliminating double taxation. If the affected fire protection district believes that the disconnection will take too much assessed valuation away from the fire protection district, and thereby impair its ability to provide fire protection service to the remainder of the district, or if the disconnection makes of the remainder of the fire protection district two noncontiguous parts, the fire protection district may petition the Circuit Court and have the Circuit Court determine whether or not the disconnection should be disallowed. What House Bill 1269 does is to provide that if a petition to disallow a disconnection is filed, that the fire protection district shall serve a copy of the petition upon the affected municipality, and the affected municipality would become a party to that proceeding. The Bill was caused to be introduced by the Municipal League; reported out of Committee without a dissenting vote, and I solicit your favorable consideration."



Speaker Pierce: "Is there any further debate? The Gentleman from Will... No. The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor will vote 'aye'. All those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill there are 135 'aye' votes, 3 voting 'nay', 8 voting 'present'. The Constitutional Majority having been received, the Bill is declared passed. Representative... for what reason does the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Marovitz rise?"

Marovitz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise for the purpose of an announcement, which I was asked to make today, and I would hope that the secretaries in the offices and those Representatives who are down perhaps having lunch might pay attention. I was asked to get a list of those members of the Illinois State Bar Association Assembly for the attorneys that are in the House of Representatives, as well as those Senators that may be able to listen throughout the complex. I have that list, and any attorneys in the House or the Senate that would like to stop by my desk, I have that list right here, and if you'd like to make those phone calls to the Bar Association Assembly members over the weekend or during the next week, I have the list from every district throughout the State of Illinois. Please stop by my desk and pick them up. For the secretaries back in the office, if your boss has gone home or maybe having lunch, please send somebody over to pick one up for him. This is important."

Speaker Pierce: "Thank you. On Third...on Third Reading appears House Bill 1297. The Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1297. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the manner of levying and imposing taxes for the...for the provision of special services narrated within boundaries of home rule units and non-home rule municipalities and counties. Third



Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Pierce: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Will, Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill amends the Act dealing with special service districts. Currently, the provision in the Act regarding enlarging those districts require that when an additional territory is to be taken in, a mailing of notification must go, not only to those people who are in the area proposed to be added, but also to all the residents in the entire district. It becomes a very costly procedure. This Bill very simply states that where the area to be added represents less than five percent of the assessed valuation of the entire original area, only the portion to be added must be mailed a notice of the hearing. There still is required under the law that a notice of the public hearing be published in the newspaper, but it would eliminate the necessity for sending a notice to each of the residents that already are in the existing territory in the tax district. It's a... an expense-saving measure, and I would ask your support for House Bill 1297."

Speaker Pierce: "Is there any further discussion? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor will vote 'aye'. Opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill there are 142 voting 'aye', 5 voting 'nay', 2 voting 'present'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is declared passed. The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane. For what reason do you rise, Sir?"

Kane: "To make an announcement. In reference to what Representative Marovitz said is that any nonattorney who would like a list to call to urge the support of that resolution, they can get the list from either Tommy Hanahan or Ted Lechowicz or myself."



Speaker Pierce: "Or Dave Robinson. On Third Reading...on the Order of Third Reading appears House Bill 1362. The Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1362. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Pierce: "The Chair recognizes the friend of animals, the gentleman from DuPage, Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "If this won't effect your district. It doesn't cost anything. I'd ask a favorable Roll Call. Mr. chairman, Speaker rather, I would like to... reluctant to call this around lunch time and I do ask perhaps that the galleries be cleared because you can never tell what children learn in these kinds of discussions. I do want to point out that I did have an amendment. I had a couple of pages. One, to have the Bill enforced by German Shepard Police Dogs, also; to have the Bob Blair proposal for bullet proof glass reinstalled but that amendment was not successful and so we are trying to proceed to deal with an issue that some of you are familiar with. Incidentally, the names that have ranged against all of us. Not just me folks. But against all of us. Yesterdays score card showed godless monster trailing heartless fiend four to one but a new one has moved along and been adopted by my seat mate here. I have now been made a noble, I am now Count Sadist. That they get any better is frightening but we should be aware that we're going to try to deal with an issue in a fair and reasonable manner. There was an amendment added. It was not a gutting amendment. It was a favorable amendment, amendment that expanded on the definition. I would like to explain that that amendment is cross-referenced to the portion of the statutes that deal with humane treatment of animals. I think that should simplify for us; at least, who are trying to look at it rationally the understanding of the law and frankly, hopefully, try to pass it. I realize there have been problems.



Some of you have gotten some vary intriguing mail. Representative Mugalians' dog has been very upset about the Bill even though he's been told by his master that he is exempt under the law presently. Even Harold Katz is exempt under the law presently. Cats and dogs are out of the Bill. Oh, Katz isn't even here. What do you knew. You know when Katz aye, you know when he votes. How about Representative Wolf? He's in the Coyote Bill. Alright. At any rate, very simply we're trying to change the law to authorize experiments that are not harmful or cruel. Presently the law does not allow for that. We are really, in many cases, the teachers that is and the children are in violation of the law because they are performing non-cruel experiments on animals. That is watching guinea pigs grow and watching eggs hatch, looking under the microscope. All of those kinds of things are presently illegal. Most textbooks in Biology deal with trying to establish experiments and districts normally buy those books in various types of categories, but in all reality what happens is that they are in violation of the law. This does not, this Bill does not allow the kinds of grotesque descriptions you've been getting either about the language or about the sponsor so I would, of course, be glad to answer any questions and I would be glad to allow others of you to make a few remarks in support. And no experimentation on the state animal."

Speaker Pierce: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bowman is recognized."

Bowman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I got a lot of mail on this too as everyone else here did and so I went and I read the statutes. I hope everyone of you read the statutes that are involved. Not only the statute that is being amended, but the statute that's being cross-referenced by the amendment to 1362. First of all, the statute in it's present form, the



statute in the School Code says, 'No experiment upon any living animal for the purpose of demonstration etc... shall be permitted'. Now a simple experiment like having a rat in a maze is a useful experiment to demonstrate psychological principles. It causes the creature absolutely no discomfort whatsoever, in fact, he gets fed at the end of the maze and, in fact, he gets fed anyway. He... It is an experiment which would be prohibited by the present law. I think a lot of people were ignorant of the law and ignored the law for many years and thinking that it probably didn't even exist until a court case came up in the Glennburg school district. In any event, the, the Bill seeks to provide certain kinds of exemptions so that certain kinds of experiments would be permissible. Now let me tell you what the Humane Treatment of Animals Act provides. First of all, first of all, if this Bill passes the school districts and the teachers involved would have to supply a sufficient quantity of good quality, wholesome food and water to the animals. Adequate shelter and protection from the weather. Veterinary care when needed prevent suffering and humane care and treatment. Those are duties imposed by the Act. Prohibited acts would be beating, cruelly treating, tormenting, overloading, overworking, or abuse. Simple abuse is prohibited under this Act. Abandonment of the animal where it may become a public charge is also prohibited and lastly, yes I understand, and lastly...

Speaker Pierce: "For what purpose, (for what purpose is the gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich rise?"

Friedrich: "I want to inquire if this is a fillabuster."

Speaker Pierce: "No, this is an explanation of vote you know. We're on the main question."

Friedrich: "How long does he have to do this?"

Speaker Pierce: "Ten minutes."

Friedrich: "Well I would say one thing, if he does this on



every Bill we'll be here till Christmas."

Speaker Pierce: "Well the gentleman from Cook, I'm sure will keep within the ten minutes. Mr. Bowman."

Bowman: "Yeah, I was concluding. I said, 'and lastly' and then Representative Friedrich cut me off. And lastly, violation of that Act is a Class C misdemeanor. So that we do have criminal penalties imposed if the Act is violated. I think it's a reasonable approach. I think the amendment goes a long way towards solving the problem the people were complaining about and I think as amended, it deserves our vote."

Speaker Pierce: "The gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman is recognized. He's on the other side of the aisle."

Hoffman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The genesis of this Bill came from hearings held by the School Problems Commission. And what we've attempted to do with the Bill originally was to conform the law with what I think anybody would consider, most people would consider, reasonable present practices in the schools. In order to meet some of the opposition that we have received and you have heard from, we removed the word 'cruel' which some people were concerned that you couldn't define and cross-reference it to the Humane Care of Animals Act because there's no intention on the part of the Commission or no intention on the part of the sponsor or myself or anyone else involved to do anything but what's right, not only for man but also for animal. And so as the Bill in its present condition or is in its present condition is, I think, an extremely reasonable and logical way to pursue and to proceed on this particular issue and I would appreciate your support for this legislation."

Speaker Pierce: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Cullerton is recognized."

Cullerton: "Would the gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker Pierce: "He indicates he will."



Cullerton: "Representative, what type of experiments that are now prohibited do you wish to have performed in the classrooms if this does pass?"

Speaker Pierce: "Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider to answer a question."

Schneider: "Those are questions decided at the local level by the curriculum directors, the science teachers and the School Board. That's not a matter that like I to decide no more than I determine other factors on educational programs. I don't teach, for example, what to... I don't tell as a legislator what to teach in a History class which is required so I don't make that decision. That decision, however; is made at the local level with all the proper safeguards that go with that kind of regulation."

Cullerton: "Thank you."

Speaker Pierce: "The gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker and fellow Members of the House.

I think I was maybe one of the two who voted against this Bill in Committee. I... It was an honor when I was in high school to take care of the animals and I was one of those who had the honor. I well remember looking back. I tried to do right but being a boy I forgot often to feed the animals as I should take care of them. What guarantee is there at this moment that the individual schools are going to take the proper care to see that the children who are in charge and I doubt if the teachers will be doing the work, I'm sure it will be the children in the schools doing the work will take care of this duty? I suspect it very much. Now as far as schools, school experiments concerned or humanitarian experiment is concerned what is that? I don't know. I'm quite sure that Doctor Mangelly, who is the principal torturer you might say at the prison camp, or the concentration camp at Treblinka experimented with the Jewish woman, women there with a



full idea that he was doing something for humanity. What is humanity. I have no idea. I know with all the various schools, the various teachers, the various individuals involved in such a program, that without any doubt there will be cruelty, extreme cruelty cause there's no way of checking it up and I hate to think of a frog or a rabbit or whatever being used in an uncruel manner. I don't hesitate a moment and it wouldn't bother me a bit to shoot a guy dead. But to torture him, that's another matter entirely and I could draw the line if what is right and what is wrong. So I'm going to vote no and you can, of course, do as you please."

Speaker Pierce: "Alright, the gentleman from, from Cook, Mr. Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Because I knew Representative Borchers was against this particular Bill I ran out and polled from his constituents. I talked to Mickey Mouse and I talked to Donald Duck and I talked to Woody Woodpecker and Kermit the Frog and Yogi Bear and their all residents of Webber's district and they say the Bill is actually OK. But I'm serious though, let me just tell you that the present law is really unreasonable and it really restricts the teachers in teaching Biology and Science. And I think if we're going to let teachers teach Biology and Science we are going to go in conformance with the Illinois Association of Biology Teachers who have requested this and I think we ought to be forgiving our kids a good education in Biology and Science. I think this is a really very reasonable Bill and I would urge an aye vote."

Speaker Pierce: "The Chair recognizes gentleman from Jackson, Representative Richmond."

Richmond: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I move the previous question."

Speaker Pierce: "The previous question has been moved by the



gentleman from Jackson. All those in favor of the previous will say 'aye', opposed. And the previous question carries. The gentleman from DuPage to close."

Schneider: "Well thank you Mr. Speaker and Members. I have as a symbol of the House, you know, we've all gone from Saint Representative Aquinas to headless and god... well godless monsters at any rate, but you should keep in mind that the things that are considered animals or any living organism that's typically capable of moving about but not making it's own food by photosynthesis someone like the night life around here but basically, it means you can't look through a microscope at single celled animals, you cannot really do as I described earlier, observe little animals and others in their growth patterns and record that. There is some question whether or not you could even do any kinds of food tasting in classrooms that are directed toward Home Economics. There are many other categories. I think if you pass the legislation a lot of the fears that people have about the proposition itself will diminish when you understand that if you trust your School Board or your local district and your curriculum directors that they will take care of these problems. Certainly you must trust your teachers. I solícite an aye vote."

Speaker Pierce: "The gentleman have... The question is shall this Bill pass? All those in favor will vote aye, all those oppose will vote nay. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mugalian to explain his vote."

Mugalian: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I rise to explain my vote and also to rise because my dog Chester's name was named in debate. Now you've heard people talk about their family dog being like a member of the family. That's not a accurate statement in our household. Our dog is better than any member of our family because he gets treated better than any member of our family."



We're also foster parents of two cats. Soxey and Tuxey and I don't have to tell you what those words probably mean. One of our cats resembles someone dressed in a tuxedo, but we're extremely fond of Chester and we got him two years ago and had to walk him from six o'clock in the morning for the first walk and about eleven o'clock at night through the two coldest winters in history. Our dog is spoiled and he won't go out and do what he's suppose to do on his own. We have a great emotional and financial interest in our pets. But I've discussed this with them and I've explained it to them, they were first very antagonistic but they think that the school children of Illinois are entitled and deserve to know something about how the animal kingdom works and to give school children an opportunity to see how to better take care of the animals and how they function and at the request of my pets, I'm going to support this Bill."

Speaker Pierce: "The Chair recognizes the lady from Cook, Representative Hallstrom to explain her vote."

Hallstrom: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I was the other Member besides Representative Borchers who voted against this Bill in the Education Committee. I have had more mail on this Bill, I guess, than any other Bill introduced into the legislature. I really believe that the two sponsors think that they're doing an honorable and good thing. But somehow the information that's been leaked out have been so negative that no matter what you do to this Bill right now, I think legislators voting for it are going to be in trouble. I do ask that you do not vote on this... that you vote no on this Bill."

Speaker Pierce: "Alright, he was mentioned in debate so I recognize the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Wolf."

Wolf: "Thank, thank you Mr. Speaker. I would be very serious about this Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I received



as much negative mail I'm sure that anybody in the House received and few telephone calls besides. I think there's a great misconception of this Bill. It has been distributed among the public. I answered my mail in this manner, that I'm certain, first of all, I'm convinced in sincerity of the sponsors of this legislation. People have conjured up vivisection and all kinds of things in their mind, but obviously all experiments with animals are not cruel and I would present this example which I did in letters that I answered to my constituents. Take for example, two white mice in a cage. One is fed vitamins for a certain period of time. The object of the experiment is to show the students that vitamins are necessary to our diet. There is absolutely nothing cruel about an experiment of this kind and that's what the sponsors are trying to get at. I think with the amendment that we placed on the Bill which cross-references it to the Humane Animal Act certainly would prevent any cruel or inhumane experiment of the type that people think and if you want to be governed by ignorance of people who don't understand the legislation, well I guess you can vote no, but I think a legislators job is to stand up and inform the public the true facts of the legislation and I'm voting aye."

Speaker Pierce: "The gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich is recognized to explain his vote."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker I only explain my vote because reference was made to our mail and this is probably one of the most glaring examples I've seen since I've been in the legislature where we've received mail and it's so emotional that we are all voting not on what we think is right, but because of a reaction to the mail. And I made a couple calls to some of those who wrote to me and I found out that they wouldn't listen to compromise and I think that if it weren't for that mail



that this, this legislation probably would receive only a few negative votes. This is one of those cases, I think, where somebody and we've all heard it said to us, if you really think something is right in your own conscience how would you vote for it if you received all kinds of mail against it. And I really think the most the best thing to do is to vote for it if you think it's right and that... and therefore; I support the legislation even though I think those who wrote against it were misinformed."

Speaker Pierce: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Huff to explain his vote."

Huff: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would just simply remind the Members that the idium of education itself is an experiment and I think the greatest cruelty would be to limit or to prohibit the exploration of a young man. That's why I'm opposing this Bill."

Speaker Pierce: "Alright, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich to explain his vote."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker I guess this is a lost cause but I want to remind you that the school children of today are the doctors and the scientists of tomorrow. And you're going to deprive them of the right to examine animals and yet they can't even look at a mosquito under a microscope if you don't pass this Bill legally. Now I don't think you realize what you're doing. I got enough letters against this too, but I did study the Bill. I wrote them back, I say I think you've been given the wrong information and regardless of what you say I'm going to vote for the Bill and I think there's a lot of people on this floor don't even realize that this legislation is needed if we're going to have knowledge in our schools."

Speaker Pierce: "The Chair recognizes the lady from Champaign, Representative Satterthwaite to explain her vote."



Satterthwaite: "Mr. Chairman and Members of the House.

I was on the Committee that heard the Bill. I felt that the original language of the Bill was too ambiguous and I can understand the concern of the people who contacted you either by letter or by phone in opposition to the Bill in that form. The amendment, however; I think, really clarifies that situation very nicely. It refers to a section of the statutes that goes into great detail about good care of animals and prohibits any kind of action that we would feel was unwarranted in our classrooms. With that amendment, I think it is our responsibility to educate our constituents who contacted us that the Bill is not in the form in which they knew it and as it is now, I think it is a good Bill. It will provide a means for using animals in a classroom in a humane way. It will give the teachers a reference to the section of our statutes that apply to the care of animals and I think we now have made a very good Bill out of one that was bad. I urge that you support the Bill then contact your constituents and let them know that it's not the same Bill that it was before."

Speaker Pierce: "Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster to explain his vote."

Deuster: "Well Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

I'm generally one who put the red light on to begin with and then I began thinking about this. I happen to have the statutes at my desk and I think even the sponsors have been so intimidated by the opposition mail that Representative Schneider started out by giving us some jokes about the subject and it's actually very serious. He tried to treat it lightly, but the amendment that they've incorporated into this Bill relates the Humane Treatment of Animals Act and it says that no person may beat, cruelly treat, torment, overload, overwork, or otherwise abuse any animal. I think this is strong enough. I think this will prevent anything that is of



concern to those who've written letters to me and written letters to you and the folks that have gotten at the beginning a little emotional about the subject. I think this is a perfect chance for all of us to be leaders and to be educators and to write back with a copy of the Bill to the people that wrote us and say, 'This has got the adequate safeguards. It incorporates by reference the Act that you're so much interested in. The Humane Treatment of Animals Act'. That's on the book. If there's something wrong with that Act let us know, but I think this is a responsible Bill, a good Bill and I'm sorry that so many of us have been frightened and I wish that more green lights would go on and I hope we can turn this around to show that we've got some guts, we've got some courage and we're down here not just to listen or weigh mail, but to read the statutes and use our brains and our common sense and I hope more people will come around from red to green. Thank you."

Speaker Pierce: "Chair recognizes gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner to explain his vote."

Skinner: "So we're going to make law breakers of every kid in the high school Biology class. That's just absurd. They're not even going to be able to cut an amoeba up. That is just ridiculous. I participated in an advance Biology class in high school which had to do with rats and they were killed after they were fed a various diet and they were dissected and they were evaluated. Now I'm not sure I learned a hell of a lot about Biology that's going to help me today, but there are classmates of mine who did and now have PHD's in this science or that science. It just seems to me ridiculous not to pass this Bill. Unless you really want, unless you really want high school people, high school kids in Biology to think we're a bunch of idiots up here."

Speaker Pierce: "The gentleman from St. Claire, Representative Flinn is recognized to explain his vote."



Flinn: "Well Mr. Speaker I believe that red board up there speaks very loudly of something other than the Bill itself. It's democracy in action is what it amounts to. The people have written here and I must agree that they must have been informed. I read the amendment and I'm going to vote against my constituency and all the mail I received and change my vote from no to aye."

Speaker Pierce: "The gentleman from Tazewell, Representative VonBoeckman is recognized to explain his vote."

VonBoeckman: "Well Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I too received a lot of mail but I, I think we ought to take a look and see who we received these from. We received it from grade school kids and I think we're grown people and the amendment is justified and I think we ought to have a green vote on this."

Speaker Pierce: "Alright, the gentleman from Wayne, Mr. Robbins is recognized to explain his vote."

Robbins: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. If this had been the law when I was a boy, I wouldn't have been able to learn that you can color the yolk of an egg which I did for Easter by putting a chicken up and feeding it green Easter egg dye and you ought to have seen the peoples faces when they opened those eggs and all the yolks was green."

Speaker Pierce: "The gentleman from LaSalle, Mr. Anderson is recognized to explain his vote."

Anderson: "Yes Mr. Speaker. The School Problems Commission has worked hard, they go out throughout the state and hear testimony. This is a recommendation of theirs which we heard in Committee. There were 18 votes for this Bill and only 3 against it. Now I too have received mail against this issue, but if you check the statutes, check the Bill and check the amendment there's safeguards in there. This is a good Bill and it's a necessary Bill if we're going to teach our future leaders they must understand Biology. How the plant life and, you know, the



animal life exist. Where it comes from. All the safeguards are built in that we need and I urge you to change your vote to yes."

Speaker Pierce: "The gentleman from Effingham, Mr. Brummer is recognized to explain his vote."

Brummer: "Yes, it just occurred to me after looking thoroughly at the Bill that particularly the programs in the rural schools typically they are FFA programs conducted by the Future Farmers of America Organization which is presently in all the rural areas. They frequently do different types of experiments that are actually outside of the classroom with regard to the diet and food values of various animals and it has occurred to me that that would not even be possible is this Bill is not passed. I am therefore switching from red to green."

Speaker Pierce: "The gentleman from Will, Representative Van Duyne is recognized to explain his vote."

Van Duyne: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. You know, there's a lot more logically thinking people in this General Assembly that are voting red up there and I just want to appeal to them to use their better judgement. Now I'm a great exponent of we, in the General Assembly, voting the views of our constituency but I really don't believe that the emotional letters that we got, the hundred or the hundred and fifty that I got, really reflect the true views of my constituency and I think that the people in this General Assembly that I see voting red are much more logically thinking people than that. Now I think we ought to change our votes and vote green."

Speaker Pierce: "The gentleman from McClain, Mr. Ropp is recognized to explain his vote."

Ropp: "Yes Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I think if we'll all recall when we were in school we studied a lot of things in books and about, I think something in excess of seventy to eighty percent of that we have since forgot. But the thing that I think we have really recalled are



things that we have seen with our eyes and been able to visualize and this particular Bill, I think, provides that where we can see through experimentation if for no other reason than nutritional values we can provide that kind of an educational experience to these young people that they will remember and certainly improve their own diet by seeing the example that is evidence by the use of experimental animals. And I would certainly urge you to reconsider your red vote and vote green so that this can be an extremely good educational opportunity for young people."

Speaker Pierce: "Gentleman... The gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bradley is recognized to explain his vote."

Bradley: "No I just wanted to... I just changed from red to green Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Pierce: "Alright, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten the last one I see, I hope."

Totten: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think the greatest reason for giving this Bill 89 votes is to allow the Senate to get the mail that we got on it and I think it's a good Bill. Let's give them all a mail and give this Bill 89 votes."

Speaker Pierce: "Alright, gentleman... Mr. Hoffman, I think you spoke on debate. Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Daniels wants to add his explanation of vote."

Daniels: "I want to add my explanation because I've listened to the discussion that we've had and I've watched the vote go from 30 up to 74 and I've watched it with interest because I think that's it's become apparent that if we don't pass this Bill into law that some of the things we're doing today will, in fact, continue to be illegal and prohibited by the current law. For instance, as an example, do you remember and did you hear during the discussion that if you have two calves in an agricultural classroom that you can't feed them different diets? That's the law today and if you don't pass this then that will



continue to be prohibited and I think that since we brought this to the attention of the people of the State of Illinois we'll have to crack down. Now that kind of thing is ridiculous and there's no reason to have that type of law in the books today and it's a good reason to put this into law, pass it on, we'll continue to hear more on it if there's any additional problems we can address them in the Senate. It's a good Bill and I think the sponsors have been very conscientious of their presentation and I'm happy to add my green to it."

Speaker Pierce: "Alright, the... Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider."

Schneider: "I would like..."

Speaker Pierce: "Alright. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record."

Schneider: "Alright, poll the absentees."

Speaker Pierce: "The gentleman has at this... The gentleman has asked for a poll of the absentees. Voted 87 to 70. Alright. The gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich on a point of inquiry."

Matijevich: "Inquiry if you had a dog in a classroom and the dog wagged his tail throughout, would that be cruel punishment? That's right. That would be punishment and that's what we're trying to avoid."

Speaker Pierce: "Alright... that's right. The gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Christensen for what purpose do you rise to vote aye?"

Christensen: "From Grundy and I vote aye."

Speaker Pierce: "Eat a banana. The gentleman from Livingston, Mr. Ewing for what purpose do you rise?"

Ewing: "Would you record me as aye?"

Speaker Pierce: "Mr. Ewing changes his vote from no to aye. Alright, the gentleman from... the lady from LaSalle, Representative Hoxsey for what purpose do you rise?"



Hoxsey: "Change my vote to 'aye', Sir."

Speaker Pierce: "All right. Representative Hoxsey changes from 'no' to 'aye'. All right. The Gentleman from Madison, Representative Steele."

Steele: "Change me from 'no' to 'aye', please."

Speaker Pierce: "Change Mr. Steele from 'no' to 'aye'. The Clerk will call the absentees. Do you withdraw your request for a poll of the absentees? Pardon? All right. The Clerk will announce the roll."

Clerk Leone: "91 'aye'."

Speaker Pierce: "91 'ayes'."

Clerk Leone: "67 'nos'."

Speaker Pierce: "67 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1547."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1547. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Pierce: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1547 is an Amendment to the School Code to delete the word, building, and to read, special education purposes. This is the Bill that allows school districts to levy a two cent tax for special education building, and what we're trying to do with House Bill 1547 is to broaden that usage so that, instead of just being restricted to buildings for special education purposes, we can use it for any special education purposes, such as personnel and materials. It seems to me in my discussions with school administrators, and just recently as last Saturday, they indicated that there is less need today for special education buildings since most districts are experiencing declining enrollment and enough rooms for special education. The majority of the districts don't need dollars for special education buildings and rooms,



but do need dollars for special education programs and materials and personnel. That's what the Bill does; and I'll be happy to answer any questions."

Speaker Pierce: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Will, Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Yeah, I have a question or two for the Sponsor. According to the Digest, the Bill deletes the eight year limitation on Special Education Building Programs Tax and broadens the authorized use of the funds. You explained the latter part. Does the Bill still delete the eight year limitation?"

Yourell: "Yes."

Leinenweber: "All right. Mr. Speaker, on the Bill. This is an annual one. Fortunately, the Governor has had the sense to veto it in the past, and we've had the sense not to override his veto. A few years ago, because of the crying need for special education facilities, the Legislature, in its wisdom with, perhaps, a question mark after it, did permit them to levy a tax for a special education building...for a special education building fund, but they did wisely put an eight year limitation, figuring that the school districts would do as they have done, levied the tax and built the buildings that they needed. Now, after the reason for passing this particular tax has been accomplished, and that is the construction of special education buildings, we find the schools now coming down here trying to get a new tax in effect but to resurrect and retain an old tax, which is supposed to go out of existence, and which I claim and many others claim, is really, in effect, a new tax without having to go to the voters in order to justify raising additional revenue from taxes on the real estate owned by single family homeowners and the other people who reside in the various school districts. I suggest to you that the reasons that the Governor vetoed the Bill, and that we failed to over-



ride the Bill, and that many of us urged, on the floor of the House last Session, are still valid; that our people don't want increased real estates taxes. We have an opportunity here when the eight year period passes that the people in your home towns and in the school districts and your districts will actually get a decrease in their tax. I strongly urge you, in behalf of the beleaguered real estate taxpayer, and the homeowner, the person in your district that's been screaming the loudest, to vote a resounding 'no' on this Bill and send it down in defeat once again."

Speaker Pierce: "The Gentleman...the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh is recognized."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to echo Representative Leinenweber's words. This is a disgrace. The Legislature, in its wisdom, imposed an eight year limitation on this for the purpose of building, and that was sufficient time to have the special education districts build the buildings that they needed for that purpose. The eight years was put in for a specific reason, and the eight years is the reason that the Bill passed the Legislature at that time. We should not, and we betray our constituents if we extend the eight... this period beyond the eight years, and then, to add insult to injury, to permit the money to be used for other purposes is absolutely a tax increase without a referendum. Mr. Speaker, that's all there is to it. I urge you to vote 'no' on behalf of your constituents who are crying for tax relief."

Speaker Pierce: "The Gentleman from LaSalle, Mr. Anderson, is recognized."

Anderson: "Yes, will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Pierce: "He indicates he will."

Anderson: "Mr. Yourell, to continue the use or the collection of...or the levy of this tax, the only way that you could



stop it would be with a back door referendum. Is that correct? Under your Bill?"

Yourell: "No, there's no provisions for a back door referendum in the Bill."

Anderson: "So then, there's no way of stop...it's just a continuation of it. There's no provision for a taxpayer, if this Bill passes, to get relief from this tax. Is that correct?"

Yourell: "That's correct."

Anderson: "Thank you, Sir. May I speak to the Bill?"

Speaker Pierce: "Yes. Does the Gentleman from LaSalle, Mr. Anderson..."

Anderson: "Yes, I, too, oppose this Bill, because it is taxation without representation. The General Assembly was very smart..."

Speaker Pierce: "What are we? What are we?"

Anderson: "...when we put this eight year limit on this tax, and I think it's time that it comes off."

Speaker Pierce: "The Gentleman from Livingston, Mr. Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have a great deal of respect for the Sponsor, and I believe that he would indicate to us that there is no increase in the rate in special education in this matter. That belies the insidious type of tax increase that this is, because when we allow a tax like this that's passed for special purposes to be used for additional purposes, it won't matter. Your real estate Bills will go up. You will pay more in real estate taxes, and schools, yes, will have more money. But, if we're down here to protect our constituents, I would echo those sentiments that one of the things that we must do is hold down real estate taxes, and I would urge a 'no' vote on this."

Speaker Pierce: "The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Hallstrom, is recognized."

Hallstrom: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of



the House. I understood this Bill to mean or be an answer to the Bill that we had yesterday where one of the Representatives had a problem in his district, that they had levied the tax and that they had the money, but they couldn't use it for other uses. Now, my understanding of this Bill is that now if they have that money, they can use it in other needed areas of special ed. For instance, to answer the needs of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act. The fact that there are schools that don't have an elevator, they don't have bars for physically handicapped children, so this is the answer to me. The other thing is everybody talks about local control from the school districts. The school board members are elected, also, and I think it's not fair to turn around now and say we can't trust the school board members. They're elected officials, also. They're not going to go and edit on added taxes. They want to be re-elected, too. I would urge that you vote 'yes' on this Bill."

Speaker Pierce: "All right. The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider, on a hot streak."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. 1547 is a Bill that I opposed, I think, two consecutive years running, because of the question related to taxes. What has happened, I think, all over in the last year or so, is that with the development of 94142 and the great cost that will bring not only upon the state but to some extent upon locals, that we're going to need the opportunities to raise revenues to meet the needs of those federal programs. There's no guarantee from the federals that they are going to keep that supply of money running that they had promised us with the passage of 94142, so my opposition to the Bill, in the past has been that there was a limited need for construction, and that that was once was met the tax could be terminated, but now it's my...my own feeling that as you look at the ways to raise funds for, what is going to



be inevitably an expensive program, this is just one of those ways that we are going to see the cost of special ed, I think, rising dramatically. I think this is an important way to allow the locals to participate, and I would, therefore, ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Pierce: "The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bradley, is recognized."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I guess the thing here a few years does help, and I'm thinking of some time ago a speech given by Representative Walsh regarding a referendum in the junior college districts, and I wish Mr. Walsh would listen for a second. I'm going to try to get a copy of your words, Mr. Walsh, that you used here in debate here today, so that when we come along with that Amendment to allow people that referendum...allow people that referendum which you are urging them to do by your speech on the floor of the House, to decide whether or not they want to be taxed for a junior college district. I'm going to get a copy of the ...of the remarks that you made, so that we can read them into the record, because I know that this year you'll have a change of heart, and you'll support that concept to allow people that referendum to decide whether they want to increase the taxes and not to be having it imposed upon them by the Legislature. I am delighted to hear that you have had a change of heart. Thank you."

Speaker Pierce: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Piel."

Piel: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move the previous question."

Speaker Pierce: "All right. You...the Gentleman moves the previous question. Mr. Walsh has arisen. The Gentleman from Cook on a point of personal privilege, and we all want you to defend your honor against the vicious attack."

Walsh: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. You are, indeed, a fair man. Representative Bradley throws a smoke screen over this entire discussion in suggesting that I favored a tax



without referendum. The question he refers to refers to junior colleges where there are isolated areas of the state that are not included within a junior college district. Now, Mr. Speaker, that is an entirely different question than letting every school district in this state continue a tax that is meant to die and to change the purpose of that tax. Now, Mr. Speaker, to not have junior colleges, if I may digress just briefly to explain my point of personal privileges, to not have junior colleges in every part of the state is similar to not having elementary and high school districts in every part of the state, and I still insist, Mr. Speaker, that they should be by the only means possible and that is to require that they join up as the legislation in 1965 dealing with community colleges instructed them to do."

Speaker Pierce: "Thank you, your..."

Walsh: "I still urge, Mr. Speaker, that you vote 'no' on this..."

Speaker Pierce: "After your honor and discussion you weren't raised to speak on...you weren't recognized to speak on the merits of this Bill. We had a previous question. Your honor and discussion has been saved from disaster. All right, now Representative Piel has moved the previous question. All those in favor will say 'aye'. Opposed... The previous question has been moved, and although...we have...we'll allow Representative Yourell to close." Representative Yourell to close."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Many of the points under discussion relative to House Bill 1547 have already been addressed, but I think that Representative Schneider, who rose in support of the legislation, addressed himself to the vital issue relative to this two cent levy. When a federal mandate becomes effective next year, 94142, the school districts in the State of Illinois and all of the school districts in the United States will be faced with a new problem and a new



mandate from the Federal Government. Now, if we're fortunate enough to pass out of this Session the mandated programs legislation that myself and others have introduced, there is no way that the state will be able to meet those needs on a state basis with state revenue, because the Bills dealing with mandated programs eliminate federal mandates and court-ordered mandates. There are many school districts in the...in the State of Illinois, presently, that have tremendous sums of money in this Special Ed Building Fund; School District 126, 60 thousand, another school district in my district, in the 8th District, 240,000. Now it seems to me that we ought to be applying these funds that have already been collected to the broadened scope of special education purposes without being saddled and inhibited with...with just applying these funds to building purposes for which all of the school districts that I'm aware of have already completed their building programs, and so, if you're really vitally interested in special ed in Illinois, as I know all of you are, then I would hope that you would give an 'aye' vote to House Bill 1547 so that we could at least use the funds that are presently lying idle, and in some districts it amounts to 2, 3, 4, percent of the entire educational rate, the entire educational fund. I see nothing wrong with it. This Bill has passed out of the Senate and the House on other occasions, and I would hope you would find it possible to give an 'aye' vote to House Bill 1547."

Speaker Pierce: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye'. Opposed will vote 'nay'. The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner, is recognized for the purpose of explaining his vote."

Skinner: "This is certainly a tax-eater's record vote. What we're doing here, or what the Sponsor is doing, is asking for a tax rate continuation without a referendum. There



was never a referendum. We told them levy the tax ten years ago or so before most of them was here, and we said you can do it for eight years, build a building, and when it gets finished, don't levy the tax anymore. If school districts have three to four percent of their total annual revenues lying idle in this fund, they collected the money illegally, and they should not be allowed to use this ill-gotten money. I would suggest that if they want to get rid of the money, that the Sponsor come forward with a Bill that would allow them to rebate it to the taxpayers. That would seem a little more appropriate."

Speaker Pierce: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill there are 36 'aye' votes...oh, you want to explain your vote, Representative Stiehl...the Lady from St. Claire, Representative Stiehl."

Stiehl: "Would you please record me as 'no'."

Speaker Pierce: "Representative Stiehl votes 'no'. On this Bill there are 36 'ayes', 77 'nos', 5 voting 'present', and the Bill is declared lost. House Bill 1580. The Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1580. A Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Judicial Inquiry Board. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Pierce: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Daniels."

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1580 is the Judicial Inquiry Board appropriation in the amount of 235,900 dollars. It is a 6.8 percent increase over last year. In terms of dollars, approximately 14,000 dollars, and I ask for your favorable vote."

Speaker Pierce: "Any further discussion? The question is, Shall this Bill...oop! The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz, is recognized."

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, as a matter of courtesy can we have a comparison over last year? I'm sorry. I heard it



was a 6 point...6 percent increase over last year. But, in what areas?"

Speaker Pierce: "The Gentleman from Cook..."

Daniels: "DuPage."

Speaker Pierce: "...has agreed to answer the question: The Gentleman from DuPage."

Daniels: "6.8 percent total increase. In the area of personal services, \$7,400; equipment, \$5,100; and the operation of equipment, \$1,000. The total..."

Lechowicz: "Could you tell us the number of people that are presently employed with...by this agency?"

Daniels: "There...there's an executive director to investigators, an administrative assistant, and his secretary."

Lechowicz: "Any new people contemplating..."

Daniels: "No, Sir."

Lechowicz: "Thank you."

Speaker Pierce: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi, is recognized."

Giorgi: "Mr. Daniels, how many inquiries does...how many inquiries did they conduct last year?"

Daniels: "During the period of December, 1972, to February, 1979, the..."

Giorgi: "No, no, no. Just last year. Just last year."

Daniels: "Twenty-six complaints against twenty-five Judges."

Giorgi: "Last year?"

Daniels: "No, not last year."

Giorgi: "Just this one last year where you expended 220,000 thousand dollars. How many inquiries did you conduct?"

Daniels: "I don't have the answer to just last year. I gave you the total number."

Giorgi: "You don't have the answer? This is...this is a budget from year to year. You don't have the answer?"

Speaker Pierce: "Excuse me one second, Representative Giorgi. We have a blue ribbon Legislator here in the hall...former Legislator...well, like you and one of your colleagues."



I thought you'd want to know he's here. Representative Jim 'Houghton'. Representative Jim 'Houghton' from Livingston County, who I...Is he in the back? We wish you still had your restaurant open, Jim. We still like to stop there on the way home, and now...and now to another blue ribbon Legislator, the Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Giorgi to continue his cross-examination."

Daniels: "The reason that your question cannot be answered in detail is because there are ongoing investigations, and that's why I answered it in the terms that I did. There are presently pending two complaints at the present time."

Giorgi: "Two complaints?"

Daniels: "There are a number of complaints. Now wait a second. There are a number of complaints that are filed in excess of two hundred, but of those complaints that are filed, there are only two present pending right now in the terms of continuing and ongoing investigation."

Giorgi: "At least how many were instituted last year?"

Daniels: "I don't have the exact figure, but..."

Giorgi: "Oh, that's..."

Daniels: "...in the area of some one hundred or so."

Giorgi: "You mean you can't justify a 220,000 thousand dollar expenditure by telling us how many complaints were instituted last year?"

Daniels: "I don't think that's relevant. I think the relevant issue is what action was taken and whether or not the Board's doing its job..."

Giorgi: "Okay."

Daniels: "...and I think that's apparent..."

Giorgi: "All right."

Daniels: "...from the fact that during the period of time that I mentioned to you, Representative, that disciplinary action was taken against eighteen Judges and three complaints were dismissed and two Judges resigned. But, during that period that I gave you those were the actions



It's the purpose of this Board, as you well know, to investigate allegations, and they investigate things that are brought to their attention or that they uncover during their own investigation."

Giorgi: "Okay, then what dramatic decision did that Board make last year? One dramatic decision."

Daniels: "I don't think it's a matter of what dramatic decision was made."

Giorgi: "Well, what insignificant decision then?"

Daniels: "I don't know what you mean by what insignificant decision."

Giorgi: "That's right. That's exactly what I expected you to say."

Speaker Pierce: "All right. The...the Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Waddell, is recognized from under the balcony. The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Waddell, in the shadows."

Waddell: "Would the Sponsor yield? Are we accorded, in the General Assembly, any kind of a report from this Body?"

Daniels: "There is not an actual report issued in the terms of reports that you receive on your desk quite regularly. There is a total of cases as I just mentioned to you, but no actual report. I mean no divulging of names or things of that nature."

Waddell: "And no annual report?"

Daniels: "It's an annual report in the terms of the dollars spent, as I just described to you."

Waddell: "That's not a report. That just shows an expenditure of money that we allocated without having anything come back. Why the secrecy?"

Daniels: "It's a Body held in confidentiality to begin with. It's the reason that it was set up that way because of the nature of the complaints that are issued against city Members of the Judiciary."

Waddell: "Then why are we funding it?"

Daniels: "That's a decision you have to make, Representative."



Waddell: "Fine. It'll be 'no'."

Speaker Pierce: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise in support of this appropriation. I think if you take a look at the history of the Judicial Inquiry Board, they've done an excellent job, and I think, as Representative Daniels has indicated, their appropriation is not a very large appropriation. It's \$245,000. I've seen us spend \$245,000 for paper clips around here. I think the Judicial Inquiry Board has done a good job, and I would vote 'aye' for this appropriation."

Speaker Pierce: "The Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich, is recognized."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, I attempted to cut this appropriation on Second Reading, but my comment at this point is never have so few done so little for so much. The truth of it is that when they find a Judge in wrongdoing, they give him the opportunity to retire and ride around on his fat retirement income, and they don't even bother to turn the evidence over to the State's Attorney. Talk about a rip-off; this is it."

Speaker Pierce: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Greiman."

Greiman: "No."

Speaker Pierce: "All right. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bullock."

Bullock: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Pierce: "What did you say, Sir? The Gentleman from Cook has moved the previous question, and the question is, 'Shall the previous question be put?' All those in favor will say 'aye'. Opposed. And the previous question carries. The Gentleman from DuPage to close."

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, I ask a favorable vote on this very small appropriation of only a 6.8 percent increase of an agency that is set up through the Illinois Constitution."



Speaker Pierce: "All right. The...the question is, Shall this Bill pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye'. Opposed, 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder, to explain his vote."

Schraeder: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I probably won't change any votes, but for those who don't know, and I'm speaking primarily now to the Members of the Bar since there are so many of them here and they have a drastic interest in this. This is one of the two agencies that deal with Members of the Bar and so forth that the Auditor General said he couldn't get any information on. If you read the Auditor General report on this agency, he was dumbfounded. He was shut out, and anytime that we've got a legislative investigative power, and that's the Auditor General, that can't get an audit of an agency, we're in serious trouble, and I would say the least we ought to do is put this down for today and make them come up with a report so we know what we're talking about. This is out of our control. We can't afford to pass this."

Speaker Pierce: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take...Oh, the Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber, to explain his vote."

Leinenweber: "Well, I know the motivation why a lot of you are voting red. You think you're hurting the Judges or something. Half the Judges in this state would love to see this outfit not get its appropriation, because this is the only check on a bad Judge. This is actually stupid of you to vote against funding this agency unless you want to get in league with the bad Judges. This is the only check on a Judge that we have in the State of Illinois that's been set up by the Constitution. Before the Constitution of 1970 there never was any check, and you had a lot of little Caesars out there. They're now scared of death of this outfit. All right, so they don't have...they haven't



brought that many charges. Part of the reason is that the Judges are behaving much better since this outfit was in existence. I would certainly urge that you vote 'aye' on this appropriation regardless of what reasons you may have in your mind, particularly if you think we shouldn't have had Judges out there abusing litigants and abusing other people."

Speaker Pierce: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Willer, to explain her vote."

Willer: "Yes, Mr...Mr. Speaker, in answer to the Gentleman in back of me who said about the Auditor General, I have his report in my hand, and his opinion is, 'We conducted this audit as required by the Illinois State Auditing Act. The Board has no locally held funds or locally administered federal or state funds. Consequently, there are no financial statements requiring a financial audit leading to an opinion.' Now, what in the world is he talking about? The Judicial Inquiry Board is certainly not trying to hide anything it's doing about its finances."

Speaker Pierce: "Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Adams, Mr. McClain, you wish to explain your vote? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. The Gentleman wish to poll the absentees? All right. The Clerk will take a poll of the absentees. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Taylor, is recognized. For what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, I rise for the purpose of an introduction."

Speaker Pierce: "That's what we were all waiting for."

Taylor: "We have..."

Speaker Pierce: "This is the perfect time to vote."

Taylor: "...here from...south side of the City of Chicago the Sacred Heart Grammar School in the 30th District represented by Representative Dawson, Representative Balanoff, and Representative Collins. The students are in the gallery here."



Speaker Pierce: "Any other introductions? All right. The Clerk will call the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "E. M. Barnes. Beatty. Breslin. Capparelli. Domico. Ebbesen. Ewell. Garmisa. Hanahan. Huff. Emil Jones. Klosak. Kozubowski. Laurino. McGrew. McMaster. Molloy. O'Brien. Stearney. Taylor. Tuerk. VonBoeckman. No further."

Speaker Pierce: "All right. The Gentleman from DuPage moves to Postponed Consideration, does he? He doesn't. The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "...Because there was some comment made, let them file a report, and I've got the Financial and Compliant's audit before me."

Speaker Pierce: "You're out of order, John."

Matijevich: "Well, I..."

Speaker Pierce: "We...we're on...we're on a Roll Call now. We finished explanation of vote. All right. The Gentleman may explain his vote, but you're really...you're really going beyond the bounds. The Ge...my County Chairman is recognized."

Matijevich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I...I think that I can explain my vote, because I heard right around me that some said, 'Let them bring in the report.' And, I'm saying to all of you here that they have complied. I've got the Financial and Compliant's audit right before me, and I believe, as I heard in Appropriations Committee, this is a Constitutional agency. We've got to fund it, and since there's nothing that they have to come forward with, there's nothing we can do but vote for it now. As Leinenweber said, the Judges would rather not have it in existence, but we've got to have it."

Speaker Pierce: "The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Currie, for what purpose do you rise?"

Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to change my vote on the basis Representative Matijevich just offered from



'present' to 'aye'."

Speaker Pierce: "All right. From present to 'aye'."

Currie: "With Representative Giorgi's permission, I'm doing that."

Speaker Pierce: "Swayed by the...by the Gentleman from Lake. For what reason does the Gentleman from Adams, Mr. McClain...Attorney McClain rise?"

McClain: "It'll never be Judge. For the same reason I'd like to change my vote from 'present' to 'aye'."

Speaker Pierce: "The Gentleman from Adams changes from 'present' to 'aye'. For what reason does the Lady from Cook, Mrs. Braun, rise?"

Braun: "For the reasons stated, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to change my vote from 'present' to 'aye'."

Speaker Pierce: "Another one votes 'aye'. And the Gentleman from Will, Mr. Van Duyne."

Van Duyne: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I don't want to change my vote, but I think you were entirely right cutting off Matijevich, because he cut me off yesterday."

Speaker Pierce: "All right. The Lady from Lake...Lady from Lake, Mrs. Frederick, is recognized. For what purpose do you rise?"

Frederick: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to change my vote to 'aye'."

Speaker Pierce: "Mrs. Frederick votes 'aye'. The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Barnes. 'Aye'. Mrs. Barnes votes 'aye'. All right. The Clerk...the Gentleman...the Gentleman from Cook...we have Mr. Kornowicz, 'aye'. The Gentleman from Cook, Jesse White, 'aye'."

White: "Change my vote...I'd like to change my vote from 'present' to 'aye'."

Speaker Pierce: "White votes 'aye'. Mr. Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Record me 'aye'."

Speaker Pierce: "All right. Mrs. Alexander votes 'aye'. VonBoeckman, 'aye'. The Clerk will take the Roll. What



is the final count, Mr. Clerk? 97 'ayes'; 52 'nos'...50 'nos'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is declared passed. House Bill 1588. The Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1588. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to airport authorities. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Pierce: "The Clerk...or the Chair recognizes the Lady from St. Clair, Mrs. Younge, on House Bill 1588."

Younge: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. The purpose of this Bill is to prevent municipal airport authorities from preventing taxicabs from picking up passengers that have held them down or have requested their services, and the...and the further purpose of the Bill is to require the municipal airport authorities to treat equally each taxicab company in reference to the charge of monthly rates or a per capita flat rate for parking there, and the Bill imposes a penalty of not less than \$200 nor more than \$500 if the Bill is violated, and I ask for your support on this matter."

Speaker Pierce: "All right. The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Jones, is recognized."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I hate to oppose the Sponsor of the Bill, because she sponsors a lot of fine legislation, but as a former Commissioner of the Springfield Airport Authority, when we first started out, we left the...the cab business open to anybody that wanted to come out. So what happened? On one flight there's a dozen cabs; the next flight nobody showed up, so you had to have a franchise, and there's no way that this can work unless you have a franchise for the taxicabs at a given airport, and I...and I thereby oppose this Bill."

Speaker Pierce: "The Gentleman from Bond, Mr. Slape."

Slape: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As many of you may remember,



I had a duplicate Bill similar to Wyvetter Younge has introduced, and I rise in support of this Bill. I think that when a municipality licenses a cab company, and a cab company meets all the regulations of that municipality, then for an airport authority to create a monopoly, it's just out of the question, and I would ask for us all to help Mrs. Younge and get this legislation passed. Thank you."

Speaker Pierce: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mahar, is recognized."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in opposition to this Bill. Now this is a Bill in which, if it were passed and signed into law, would allow every individual taxi driver to have access to any of the major airports throughout the State of Illinois. Now the airports now have the power to regulate all of their commercial traffic by ordinance, they have police powers, and they don't...they...you have to operate by permit. They have to have some semblance of order to control the rights of the customers that enter. It's unfortunate that this one taxicab firm in Springfield, which has only one cab, can't comply. But, in deference to providing the service that the airport requires to meet the passengers, they have to have more than one cab, and they have to have licenses to firms that can give them the service, and I think they should maintain the right to license and permit the operation of cabs in and out of the airport, because if you don't, you'll have problems similar to this in the City of Chicago, and I don't think O'Hare Field wants to go through this type of thing. There have been many cases in this area in which the courts have ruled in favor of the airports on this very issue, and I would urge that we oppose this Bill."

Speaker Pierce: "The Lady from St. Clair to close."

Younge: "It would be unfair...it is unfair for the airport



authority to bar individual taxicabs from picking up passengers when the passenger has hailed a cab. The point of this Bill is that when you have cabs...taxicabs that are going out to the airport and are there, and they are on a public street, a person should have a right to hail that taxi or request the services of that taxi and be able to ride back into town at that...on that taxicab, and for the...an airport authority to deny an individual duly licensed taxicab the right to pick up a passenger on a public street at the airport is unfair and is prohibitive, and, therefore, this Bill ought to be passed. The Bill is very carefully drawn to make certain that the fees that are requested by the airport authority be equal and the same for every taxicab. The...these cabs are duly licensed, and they should have an opportunity when they take customers to the airport to pick up customers there. That's only fair and just, and I ask for your favorable consideration of this Bill."

Speaker Pierce: "All right. The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor will vote 'aye'. Opposed, 'nay'. For what reason does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Taylor, rise? No, he doesn't."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, I rise to explain my vote. I rise in favor of House Bill 1588. I know the problem that we are having today with gas throughout the country. You all would not want to see a cab driver deadhead fifteen or twenty miles, and that's just what would happen. I happen to once driven a cab in Chicago. I know this does not apply to O'Hare Airport, but when a cab driver buys his license from a municipality, I'm certain that he should be able to use it the way whatever is necessary as long as he's paying the fee for his license. Many, many times I came all the way from the south side to O'Hare Airport, and there were persons right there that I could've ridden back home and had gotten close to home. You could not do



it, because of the airport authorities would not allow it.

I suggest to you that this is a good Bill and should be supported."

Speaker Pierce: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber, is recognized to explain his vote."

Leinenweber: "If anybody's ever been stuck out at an airport when you can't find a cab, I think you probably ought to be voting green on this. I can't imagine why anybody would oppose this good, free market Bill. Everybody knows the free market is the best way to get services and the best possible services for your dollar. Now, the Lady has a Bill which I can be happy to support. It isn't that I often haven't been on her side in many Bills, but this is a good one. This...everybody knows how tightly confined the taxicab business is. If you don't have...if you don't know someone or if you don't have a lot of money, you can't get a license. Well, let's open up the market."

Speaker Pierce: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill there are 125 'ayes', 12 voting 'no', 4 voting 'present'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is declared passed. House Bill 1655."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1655. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Industrial Pollution Control Finance Authority. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Pierce: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Birkinbine."

Birkinbine: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The requested appropriation for the Illinois Industrial Pollution Control Financing Authority is 106,100 dollars. This is an increase of 25,400 dollars. Of that increase, 5,500 dollars goes toward hiring a part time auditor; 19,000 dollars goes toward carrying out one of the recommendations of the task force...the Cost Control Task Force, specifically that of publicizing



the small business program of this authority. To explain what this authority does, it helps in the funding of pollution control equipment that businesses are forced to buy to meet the standards set up by the Environmental Protection Agency in the state. Many times companies are unable to get funding for this. This helps provide it. The companies pay back the cost of the bonds. The companies also pay a fee to the authority. The authority returns more money to the state than it has taken. In past years when the appropriation has been 80,000 dollars, they've returned 225,000 dollars to the state. This year on...on an appropriation of 106,000 dollars they expect to be able to return about 300,000 dollars to the state."

Speaker Pierce: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Collins, is recognized. Oh, okay. No further...any further discussion? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor will vote 'aye'. Opposed will vote 'nay'. Pierce, 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? The...the Clerk will take the record. On this Bill there are 130 'aye' votes, 6 'nay' votes, 1 voting 'present'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1767. The Chair...it's Clerk will read the Bill. 1767."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1767. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Local...Local Library Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1767 establishes a procedure whereby the corporate authorities of a city, village, or incorporated town may by Board Resolution disestablish a public library. Currently, there is no statutory provision for dissolution of city libraries. Last year we approved House Bill 302...3002 which pertained to township libraries to do that very same thing but omitted the necessary



provisions for city, village, incorporated town libraries.
That's the reason for the introduction of House Bill 1767."

Speaker Flinn: "Any further discussion? If not, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 1767 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye'. Those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 121 voting 'aye', 27 voting 'no', and 1 voting 'present'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1769."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1769. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Library System Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1769 makes a technical change in the Library Systems Act. The definition of a cooperative library system and a consolidated library system have been changed from a membership of two or more public libraries to ten or more public libraries. The rationale for this technical change is to insure that the present eighteen library systems remain totally intact without any shifting boundaries. This Bill does not, in any way, alter the requirement that every system contain a minimum of 150,000 inhabitants or an area of not less than 4,000 square miles. This Bill is also Cosponsored by Representative Ralph Dunn and is strongly supported by the Illinois State Library, their State Advisory Council, and the Illinois Library Association, and I ask for a favorable Roll Call on House Bill 1769."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Mugalian is recognized."

Mugalian: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Flinn: "He indicates he will."

Mugalian: "Are there any library systems now that have fewer than ten members?"



Yourell: "Yes, that's the reason for the Bill."

Mugalian: "Well, what would this do to those systems that now have less than ten? Would it dissolve them?"

Yourell: "No, it would not dissolve them."

Mugalian: "What would it do to them?"

Yourell: "It wouldn't do anything to them. It would change the membership of two or more public libraries to ten or more public libraries, and this would...that...all this would do was to make for a cooperative library system and a consolidated library system. It doesn't not way...in any way change the boundaries nor the population requirement."

Mugalian: "I understand that, Bus, but does...you're saying that they'll now have to have at least ten members to be a system rather than two, and you said there are some systems now that have fewer than ten. Does this...what does this do to those...the systems that now have fewer than ten members?"

Yourell: "I...I think, perhaps, Ralph Dunn or Representative Anderson could answer that."

Speaker Flinn: "I think Representative Conti wanted the floor just for a moment. Could we interrupt this just a second? Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, at this time of the year it is rather difficult. They only allow the students up there for a few minutes, and I hate to interrupt when...especially in the middle of a meeting like this, but we do have the eighth grade class from Sales...Scales Mound, Illinois, the 35th District, represented by Representative Nord Swanstrom, Harlan Rigney, next to him, and Dick Mulcahey, who sits over here on this side. Up there. Thank you, and I'm sorry for the interruption."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Anderson to answer the question. Mugalian's question."



Anderson: "Yes, Representative Mugalian, this particular Bill has nothing to do with library systems. There are eighteen library systems within the state. This has to do with a cooperative library system where libraries can join together..."

Mugalian: "All right, now..."

Anderson: "...as cooperatives."

Mugalian: "All right, then I amend the question to ask if there are any such associations...cooperative associations that have fewer than ten members? And what happens to them?"

Anderson: "I know of none that has fewer than ten members. Apparently this is updating the law."

Mugalian: "You're telling me right now that if this becomes law, it will not affect any existing cooperative systems?"

Anderson: "Not to my knowledge. No, Sir. This is just a technical change."

Mugalian: "Okay."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Ewing. Ewing."

Ewing: "I wonder if the Sponsor would yield for a question?"

Speaker Flinn: "He indicates he will."

Ewing: "If this is just a technical change, why are we reducing the number or increasing the number from two to ten? I thought you said there were some that had two, and Representative Anderson just indicated that wasn't the case."

Yourell: "Well, obviously I was in error, and Representative Anderson is correct. May I say this to you, Representative Ew...?"

Ewing: "Well, he...he said he...he didn't know. He just wondered. I'm sorry, go ahead."

Yourell: "May I suggest to you this? There are three types of library systems presently in Illinois. A cooperative system, where two or more libraries enter into a written agreement to provide services on a cooperative basis. Then there's a consolidated system, where two or more join to form a single library, and, C., a library in a



city of over five hundred thou...thousand population. This Bill would change that so that other libraries could join in a cooperative effort without changing again the population of that district nor the square miles of the district."

Ewing: "But would we...you'd still have to have ten communities? Is there a savings to the taxpayers in this?"

Yourell: "I have no idea."

Ewing: "Well, why do we want to eliminate two libraries forming here? Why don't...why don't we give them the choice from two to ten? Why are we going to raise it to ten? I don't understand the reason for the Bill."

Yourell: "Is that a question?"

Ewing: "Yes, it is."

Yourell: "Well, all I can tell you is what I've already told you before. It's thought that with add...with making it a ten library...ten membership of ten that they would have better cooperation between the libraries rather than two."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I don't want to oppose the measure, but I have some doubts about the...what it does, and...and I'll just ask one question. If my district is now involved in this, is there a grandfather's clause? I'm...I'm not sure what...what happens."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "I don't have the answer to that question."

Schraeder: "Thank you."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Flinn: "He indicates he will."

McClain: "Mr. Yourell, wouldn't...without this Bill wouldn't ten systems be able to form anyway and make it a cooperative system? The present law requires two or more. It doesn't prohibit ten from joining, right?"

Yourell: "No, again..."



McClain: "So, all you're...all you're doing is raising the minimum. Is that correct?"

Yourell: "That is correct."

McClain: "Is there some sort of formula from the State of Illinois on reimbursement to state library systems for cooperative systems?"

Yourell: "That's correct."

McClain: "Okay. So, this...then this is the meat of it, isn't it? If you have four systems that now form into a cooperative system, and now we require ten, if for those school...or those library systems are to receive those state dollars, those four communities are going to have to join with larger communities to form a cooperative in order to receive state dollars, or they're going to lose that cooperative formula from the State Library System. Is that correct?"

Yourell: "That's how I read the Bill."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Yourell to close."

McClain: "Well..."

Speaker Flinn: "Whoop! I...I'm sorry. The Lady from Peoria..."

McClain: "Speaker..."

Speaker Flinn: "...Representative Sumner, is recognized. Oh, weren't...weren't you done, Representative McClain?"

McClain: "Oh, I didn't think I was."

Speaker Flinn: "Well, I'm sorry. I...I wasn't..."

McClain: "Just give me a second."

Speaker Flinn: "...really watching what's going on."

McClain: "If you'd just give me a second, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Flinn: "I guess I'm in a bigger hurry than most people are."

McClain: "Well...and I can respect that. I guess my fear is...and I've read the Democratic staff analysis, but for those of you that haven't paid much attention to the Bill, there are three kinds of systems. We have one that's a cooperative system, one's a consolidated system, and one



system for populations over 500,000. What this Bill would require is for your consolidated systems that have less than ten communities forming that cooperative system, we're going to mandate that they form into other cooperative systems so at least there are ten communities in order to receive this formula of state dollars from the State Library System. In other words, it's a mandated consolidation for library systems, normally for small communities or small systems downstate and the suburbs in order to receive this formula from State Library Systems. So, it's up to you whether or not you want to be in favor of this mandated consolidation of your local library systems."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Sumner is recognized."

Sumner: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It seems to me there is an awful lot of unanswered questions in this Bill, and I believe for this reason we should vote 'no'."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Yourell to close."

Yourell: "Well, I didn't know that this Bill would engender such discussion, because all it does is make a technical change in the three systems. There are three types of library systems in Illinois that you've heard explained on two occasions. A cooperative system, where two or more libraries enter into a written agreement to provide services; a consolidated system, where two or more join to form a single library; and a library in a city of over 500,000 population. This Bill would change the first cooperative system, the second cooperative system to consist of ten libraries rather than two. This Bill is supported by the Illinois State Library, and its Advisory Committee, and the Illinois Library Association, and I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Flinn: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 1769 pass?' All those in favor vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'no'. While the Board is open, the press box is...has asked that I announce that the gridiron tickets are on sale,



and there are not many left. Representative Daniels to

explain his vote."

Daniels: "I wonder if we could have an explanation of the cost of the gridiron tickets this year over last year, and where do the funds go and where'd they come from?"

Speaker Flinn: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Ralph Dunn to explain his vote."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I'd urge a few more 'aye' votes on this. This is a good Bill. It's one that's recommended by the Illinois State Library Association. It's sponsored by Representative Yourell, and I'm a Cosponsor of the Bill, and I'd urge enough 'aye' votes so we'll have no trouble with helping our libraries. Thank you."

Speaker Flinn: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there 110 voting 'aye', 36 voting 'nay', and 7 voting 'present', and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Schraeder, for what purpose do you arise?"

Schraeder: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would like permission of the House to change my vote on House Bill 1767."

Speaker Flinn: "You'll have to come down and sign a slip."

Schraeder: "I want to change it..."

Speaker Flinn: "We've got a new rule on that."

Schraeder: "Thank you."



Speaker Flinn: "House Bill 1771."

Clerk O'Brien: "HOUSE Bill 1771. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Local Library Act and the Public Library District Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1771 is clarification of existing working cash fund statutes that we approved in 19 legislative session. Representative McMaster's and I sponsored House Bill 603 which allowed all of the 577 public libraries to levy .05% for any four year period for the purpose of establishing a working cash fund. House Bill 1771 clarifies the intent of the legislation approved by Governor Thompson two years ago. The two clarifications contained in the Bill are the balance in the libraries working cash fund shall not at any time be allowed to exceed .2% which represents the .05% levy for any four years. The library board may by Resolution abolish their working cash fund and transfer the balance including any interest that is accrue to the General Library Fund at the close of the year. This is the same language and authority that our school districts in Illinois have and we're now making it applicable to the public library. Under no circumstances does this Bill increase or raise the limit of working cash funds of libraries which was incorrectly stated in the synopsis on the Bill. I ask for a favorable Roll Call on House Bill 1771."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Blu... Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. You recall last session we wrestled with this problem as it affected community colleges and in that instance we insisted on putting an amendment on the Bill that would require a referendum whenever a working cash fund was abolished. It seems to me quite obvious that when we allow units of government to have a working cash fund



to levy a 2% tax to create that working cash fund then abolish after collecting the taxes and issuing bonds, abolishing that working cash fund and transmitting the money over to the corporate fund or whatever other fund they want to transfer it to then turn around the following month of the following year and re-establish it, that is a hidden tax. That is an additional tax on the people and it seems to me that if we're going to allow the abolition of working cash funds, then we should require a referendum in order to re-instate that working cash fund and I oppose the Bill because of the provision that provides for the abolition of the working cash fund and the recreation thereafter and the levying of taxes to establish that working cash fund. I think it's wrong and I think it's an additional taxes. The people ought to know about it and they have an opportunity to vote on that question."

Speaker Flinn: "Well Representative Yourell for what purpose do you arise?"

Yourell: "Yes, I would like with the permission of the Chair to address that question."

Speaker Flinn: "Well wait till you close. We've got someone else coming here. Representative Walsh is recognized."

Walsh: "Well Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I have the greatest respect for the sponsor of this Bill and I realize that he is sponsoring it as out of respect for the Library Association which is represented down here by High Tax Hinkle. I think he will acknowledge that high tax is the real sponsor of this Bill. Now what it, what it does is just abominable. By 400% it increases the library boards permission without referendum to tax. In addition to that, it permits them to do this once a year since it permits them to transfer the working cash fund into any other fund that the board may have. This is terrible Mr. Speaker. This is even worse than the last Bill that Representative



Yourell had which was indeed a tax without referendum and I urge you to defeat this Bill and apologize to high tax for doing it."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Yourell to close."

Yourell: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I would like to address the question that was brought to the House attention by Representative Bluthardt and in a less complimentary way by Representative Walsh. To answer Representative Bluthardt's inquiry. I have talked with the Tax Payer's Federation and they are preparing an amendment to be placed on this Bill in the Senate Committee that would provide for a referendum such as Representative Bluthardt suggested plus the fact that the working cash funds cannot be abolished each and every year. And with that I know that you understand with all of the problems we had with moving Bills back and forth from Senate... from Third to Second and the workload of this House that that amendment will be placed on the Bill in the Senate Committee and if not then I will table the Bill. I ask for a favorable Roll Call on House Bill 1771."

Speaker Flinn: "The question is shall House Bill 1771 pass? All those in favor vote aye and those oppose vote nay. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Our target for adjourning is about 4:00 p.m.. There are a number of people who've asked and that's what we're shooting at. We're trying, trying to move a few more Bills in the meantime. Have all voted who wish? Clerk... The Clerk will take the record. Representative Yourell. The gentleman from Cook, Representative Yourell has requested a poll of the absentees. Representative Walsh for what purpose do you arise?"

Walsh: "Well Mr. Speaker, I'm going to request a verification if this should reach 89 votes and I don't believe that there are 89 people in this chamber that are willing to vote for this Bill. So why doesn't the gentleman put it on Postposed Consideration?"



Speaker Flinn: "You have a perfect right to do so sir but I have no other course but to recognize the gentleman's right to poll the absentees. The Clerk will poll the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Abramson. E.M. Barnes. Beatty. Breslin. Christensen. Daniels. Ebbesen. Woodyard. Epton. Hoffman. Huff. Kane. Katz. Kempiners."

Speaker Flinn: "Kempiners no."

Clerk O'Brien: "Kent. Kozubowski. Mautino. McMaster. Meyer. Molloy. Mugalian. Oblinger. Polk."

Speaker Flinn: "Polk aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Richmond."

Speaker Flinn: "Richmond aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Robbins. Stearney. E.G. Steele. Tuerk. Van..."

Speaker Flinn: "Tuerk no."

Clerk O'Brien: "Van Duyne. VonBoeckman."

Speaker Flinn: "Van Duyne aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Van Duyne aye?"

Speaker Flinn: "Yes."

Clerk O'Brien: "VonBoeckman. Willer. J.J. Wolf. And Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Flinn: "Doug Huff aye. Representative Bluthardt for what purpose do you arise?"

Bluthardt: "Mr. Speaker, I know it's against the rules to talk twice on the same Bill but I would ask leave to just say this. That I'm the one who raised the question and I'm perfectly willing to accept Bus Yourell's word that if this passed it goes into the Senate. He will put the amendment on that will require a front-door referendum and that's perfectly alright with me. I think no one should fear the right of the public to vote upon an issue and as long as the public has that right then this Bills is acceptable to me and it ought to be acceptable to most of us and I would urge those who were swayed to vote red to take Bus Yourell's word and vote



green on this Bill."

Speaker Flinn: "Jake Wolf, 'aye'. Reilly, 'aye'. Jake Wolf and Reilly, 'aye'. Winchester, 'aye'. Hallstrom, 'aye'. E. G. Steele, 'aye'. Campbell, 'aye'. Mahar...Campbell... Mahar, 'aye'. I'm trying to go slow enough that the Clerk can keep up with us. I know...I recognize you. Deuster, 'aye'. Kempiners, 'aye'. Grossi, 'aye'. Oblinger, 'aye'. Piel, 'aye'. Slape, 'aye'. Rea, 'aye'. Schoeberlein, 'aye'. Do you want to dump the Roll Call? I think it'd be faster than the Clerk counting them all."

Clerk O'Brien: "Dump it?"

Speaker Flinn: "Dump the Roll Call. Let's go again. All those in favor of passing House Bill 1771 vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 113 voting 'aye', 35 voting 'no', and 2 voting 'present'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Just to say thank you to Representative Bluthardt, and he and all the others have my word that if this Bill, in the Senate Committee, does not take the Amendment, then the Bill will be tabled in that Committee, and I do thank you."

Speaker Flinn: "House Bill 1852."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1852. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Library System Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Sandquist."

Sandquist: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like leave of the House to consider 1852 along with 1853 and 1854, which are also on Third Reading, it's all part of one package. I think we would save time of the House."

Speaker Flinn: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no



Objections, the Gentleman's granted leave. We'll hear all three Bills on one Roll Call."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1853. A Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Secretary of State. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1854. A Bill for an Act to amend the Capital Development Bond Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Sandquist."

Sandquist: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I offer you these three Bills in conjunction with my Cosponsors, Mr. Madigan, Mr. Epton, Mr. Beatty, and Mr. Ralph Dunn. This is for the construction grants for libraries throughout the state. It authorizes a grant of up to 25% of the total cost of any library for a construction of its facilities. It also limits, though, for a library district not more than 50% of the total amount unless it's not expended through library systems. It also provides a special grant of up to 50% for the Chicago Public Library, because it is becoming a research center to be used by the entire state. It is a program...a similar program we passed two years ago, but the Governor vetoed, because he didn't have the funds, but he recognized it was a good program. I, therefore, urge your support of this very needed program."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in opposition to House Bill 1852. You know, it simply amazes me that almost...to a person, every Member in this House campaigned on holding taxes and looking at new programs, and yet everytime a program comes forth that seems to have a need, we vote it out of here and the additional cost or something we just don't seem to worry about. Well, this is another one of those programs, and it's also another one of those programs that originally had a lot of federal funding in it, and the Federal Govern-



ment decided it wasn't worthwhile, so we're left holding the bag and are now asked to pick up the fund for it. The total price tag on this Bill to start with the foot in the door is eight million dollars. By the time we pay interest on that, it'll be fourteen million dollars, and there's nothing to say that the original eight million dollars is not going to be increased as the years go on. I think it's a matter of time before our truth in spending is going to come down to bear on this House. There's probably over a hundred and fifty Members of this House who think we ought to, at sometime, put a lid on spending, either statutorily or Constitutionally, and we ought to put a limit on debt. Well, this is one of those proposals whose time has not come, whose time has come to be defeated, because it comes at a time of limited resources. We can't do everything, and this is a good place to hold the line, and I would urge a 'no' vote. It seems it'd be highly irresponsible at this time to incur this debt over a long-range time."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Conti."

Conti: "Again, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I regret to interrupt this discussion. The fifth grade class from Washington and Schiller Schools from Centralia is up in the balcony. They're represented by my seatmate, Watson, Mr...Representative Friedrich and Representative Slape on the other side of the aisle. The Washington School."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I've spoken more today than I have in the...probably in the entire time I've time a Legislator, but it seems to me that these are awfully important matters, and I would be remiss if I didn't bring them to your attention. This series of Bills not only spends money, but it spends a tremendous amount of money. We're talking about eight



million dollars the first year, and that's an annual minimum, eight million annual minimum, with additional Capital Development Bonds, authorization of eight million or more annually, and it just seems to me that in these days when we should be curtailing unnecessary expense or at least setting priorities, that we should take a good hard look at the construction and where we can save money. Now to date we haven't really passed any legislation that would curtail spending or put a cap on spending of any of our governmental units including the State of Illinois, and it would seem to me that this is one place that we have to be hard-nosed. We have to deny downstate as well as Chicago the funds to...of this magnitude. We just cannot afford a beginning bonding authority of eight million dollars, and next year it'll be sixteen, and then the following year thirty-two million. It's just prohibitive at this time, and I would just ask for a 'no' vote."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Pullen. Just a minute. Representative Taylor, for what purpose do you arise?"

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, I rise for the purpose of an introduction. We have with us the school...the children from the Parks School in Joliet, and we have a couple of them...their teachers, Mrs. 'Smuda', is...Art Mulcahey... 'Mackey', Dorothy 'Scheinel', Bonnie 'Spooner', and Mrs. Grunnett. Parks schoolchildren from Joliet represented by Representative Van Dwyne, Leinenweber, and who else? Representative Davis."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Pullen is recognized."

Pullen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak on this important Bill that we have before us, and I hope that everyone realizes what it is we're voting on when we get around to that point. We have just finished passing a series of Bills that will provide so much money to the libraries in this state out of the taxpayer's pocket that I'm afraid the libraries may end up choking. I suspect in



order to help the libraries survive this terrible glut of tax money that is being transferred into their coffers, this would be...well, really the first Bill would've been a good place to start voting 'no', but let's make up for what we've been doing and start by defeating this Bill now. Please vote 'no'."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Satterthwaite is recognized."

Satterthwaite: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question? All right, Representative..."

Speaker Flinn: "He indicates he will."

Satterthwaite: "Representative Sandquist, under what procedure was it determined that this new Chicago Public Library State Research and Reference Center should be built?"

Sandquist: "Well, it...it's already there. I mean, the... the main center of the Chicago Public Library is there. It's for the recons...the reconstruction of it...I mean, the refurbishing of it. It will be in the same location at Ran...Randolph and Michigan."

Satterthwaite: "So, you're saying our...our...the synopsis is inaccurate then in talking about construction of a new library. It's really the reconstruction of the old one?"

Sandquist: "That...that is correct. It...it's really going to be right next to it. It's an a...you might call it an addition or a new one, but it's going to be at the same location."

Satterthwaite: "But...but, it is to have some kind of an expanded role that it does not now have?"

Sandquist: "It...it will be a research and scientific library for the en...research center for the entire state, as we now have, I believe, one in Carbondale, one in Champaign, and one here in Springfield."

Satterthwaite: "Well, my question relates, in fact, to the University of Illinois Library in Champaign-Urbana, which now is suffering greatly by lack of funds for acquisition to its library facility and also in terms of lack of funds."



for construction of additional buildings to house that collection. As I recall, the University of Illinois collection is currently the third largest one in the country, and I'm wondering, really, whether it's a wise choice of money to be investing this much more in something that we are calling a state research and reference center when we already have a much larger collection at another location in the state."

Sandquist: "Well...well, all I can say is I have no opposition to any help for the University of Illinois Library, but... but in Chicago, which serves the entire northern part of the state, I think it's important that we have this type of a library there, and that's what this would be used for."

Satterthwaite: "But, this has not in anyway been processed through the Board of Higher Education as the university libraries have to be processed in order to set a priority for their construction and needs."

Sandquist: "I...I believe...I believe you're right on that."

Satterthwaite: "Thank you."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, am I correct that this will take 107 votes to be enacted since it involves state debt...the imposing of state debt or the authorizing of state debt?"

Speaker Flinn: "Would the Parliamentarian come out?"

Skinner: "May I comment on the Bill while we're waiting?"

Speaker Flinn: "You can talk while he's coming out, but you got to shut up when he gets here."

Skinner: "In 1973 and 1974, Representative Ralph Dunn was Chairman of a...of a revenue...House Revenue Subcommittee on library financing, which constructed the predecessor compromise to this Bill. We did not envision eight million dollars being spent. I think at that time it was two million dollars. Last year Representative Barnes upped the ante to four million dollars. Now we're up to eight million dollars. I don't have anything conceptually



against the state subsidizing the Chicago Public Library construction, because I believe it is a regional library and does serve the entire Chicago Metropolitan Area, and as much as the Representative from Champaign may wish to believe that people will commute from Chicago to Champaign to do research, she's wrong. It's a little far to go by car, and if one goes by any other mode of transportation, it's too costly probably. Nevertheless, eight million dollars is a chunk of change, and it seems to me, at the present time, we ought to just sort of vote 'present' until the figure gets down to a...an amount that's a little more bite-size. Now, are you ready with your ruling, Sir?"

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Sandquist."

Sandquist: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in view of the confusion we have now, and the time of the day, and people leaving, I'd like to take this out of the record."

Skinner: "What confusion?"

Speaker Flinn: "Okay, the Gentleman has asked leave to take them out of the record."

Skinner: "Well, that's no glory."

Speaker Flinn: "No objection. Then out of the record. Representative Madigan, for what purpose do you arise?"

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, are there any announcements by Committee Chairmen?"

Speaker Flinn: "Are there any announcements?"

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, is Mr. Giorgi in the chamber?"

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Giorgi"

Madigan: "Mr. Giorgi. Do you know where Mr. Giorgi is, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Flinn: "We're looking for Representative Giorgi. Zeke Giorgi. Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 302, Waddell; 303, Simms; 304, Dyer-Catania; House Joint Resolution 56, Harris-Winchester; and Senate Joint Resolution 49, Johnson."



Speaker Flinn: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, 302 by Waddell honors Esther-Elizabeth Blodgett; 303 by Simms honors Andy Schlickman; 304 by Dyer honors the Hustle; Senate Joint Resolution by 49 by Johnson talks about the Christie Clinic Association; 56 by Harris honors the National Guards, and I move for the adoption of Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Flinn: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Agreed Resolutions. All those in favor say 'aye'. The opposed. The 'ayes' have it. Representative Madigan is recognized. Representative Madigan is recognized. The Clerk will need a little bit of time for a perfunct."

Madigan: "Are there any further announcements, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Flinn: "Are there any further announcements? Committee Chairmen or anyone else?"

Madigan: "Providing ten minutes for a Perfunctory Session, I move that we adjourn to 10 a. m. Monday morning, and Mr. Kornowicz seconds the motion."

Speaker Flinn: "The motion's been made we adjourn until 10 a. m. Monday morning. All those in favor say 'aye'. Those opposed... The 'ayes' have it. The House is adjourned."

Clerk O'Brien: "Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright's secretary and Mr. Speaker. I'm directed to inform you House of Representatives the Senate's adopted the following Senate Joint Resolutions. The adoption of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives to with Senate Joint Resolution #49, adopted by the Senate May 18, 1979, Kenneth Wright's secretary. Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright's secretary and Mr. Speaker. I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of the following Joint Resolution to... House Joint Resolution #55, concurred in by the Senate May 18, 1979. Also, House Joint Resolution 50 concurred in by the Senate"



May 18, 1979, Kenneth Wright's secretary. Senate Bills First Reading. Senate Bill 278, Waddell. A Bill for an Act to amend the Horse Racing Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 353, Epton. A Bill for an Act to amend the Insurance Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 354, Epton. A Bill for an Act to amend the Insurance Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 507. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 566. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. We already did that. Senate Bill 582, Campbell. A Bill making appropriations to the Department of Public Aid. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 618, Davis. A Bill for an Act to amend the Juvenile Court Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 642. No name. Senate Bill 642, Bowman. A Bill for an Act to amend the State Finance Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 658, Abramson. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to license and regulate the keeping and letting of safety deposit boxes. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 674, Bower-Preston. A Bill for an Act to amend the Medical Practice Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 675, Wikoff. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to alcoholic liquors. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 688, Swanstrom. A Bill for an Act to convey land in ...convey the Rock River Dam in Ogle County to Commonwealth Edison. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 944, Terzich. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation of the State Fire Marshal. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 946, Vinson. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation of the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities. First Reading of the Bill. Introduction and First Reading of House Bills. House Bill 2784, Polk. A Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. First Reading of the Bill. The special order of business is set



for Wednesday, May 23, 1979 at the hour of three o'clock for the consideration of the following Bills on Third Reading: Corporate Personal Property Tax, House Bills 548, 2653, 2700, 2569, 2730, and 2092; tax and spending limits and tax relief, House Bills 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, House Bills 710, 194...excuse me, 197, 2032, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, and 2309; school aid, House Bills 513 and 1742; appropriations, House Bills 2201, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2690, 2691, 2208, and 2209; transportation, House Bills 694, 695, 696, 1702, 1729, 2036, 814, 2611, and 2612; insurance, House Bills 2165, 1030, and 1816; unemployment compensation, House Bills 690 and 1294 dated May 18, 1979. William A. Redmond, Speaker of the House. No further business. The House now stands adjourned."



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